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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XX NO. 106 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1932 PRICE ONE ANNA.

IS MACDONALD TO BE ASKED TO GO?

Long Talk With Baldwin Causes Speculation

Sensational Developments Thought To Be Imminent

PREMIER'S HEALTH CONTINUES TO GIVE ANXIOUS MOMENTS

It is understood that Mr. MacDonald had a long interview with Mr. Baldwin this morning and political crisis are speculating whether sensational developments are imminent.

LONDON, May 2.

Uneasiness continues concerning the condition of Premier Ramsay MacDonald though as a result of a complete examination by Sir Thomas Horder, this morning it was stated that his general health was excellent. At the same time Sir Thomas Horder and the oculist Mr. Duke-Elder are not entirely satisfied about the state of his right eye.

It is likely they will obtain the opinion of a third specialist in order to reach greater certainty of decision with regard to further treatment.

The eye shows appreciable benefit from three consecutive hours' rest daily which the Prime Minister took at Geneva.

Doctors will probably insist that relaxation must be maintained and also that he must cut down his attendance and work in the Commons.—Reuter.

M. Tardieu Will Have To Resign

WHAT ELECTION RESULTS TO FRENCH CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES SHOW

Radical Ex-Premier Herriot Likely To Succeed

LONDON, May 2.

Paris.—The final results of the first ballot in the elections to the Chamber of Deputies show that the Right Parties have secured 131 seats and Opposition Parties 120.

There will be 356 seats to be contested in the second ballot on 8th May. The prospect is M. Tardieu will have to resign and may be succeeded by the ex-Premier M. Edouard Herriot, the leader of the Radicals.—Reuter

Tardieu And Herriot Re-Elected

PARIS, May 1.

The first announced results of the French general election, to the Chamber of Deputies, which began to-day included the re-election of M. Tardieu from Belfort by a majority of nearly 3,000 the re-election of M. Herriot the radical leader, from Lyons by a large majority, and the re-election of M. Paul Reynaud, Minister of Justice and M. Tardieu's chief lieutenant, from Paris by a comfortable margin.

Curiously, the first result announced in Paris was that of Saigon. (Indo-China) owing to the difference in time. The result was negative and a second ballot is necessary.

M. Painleve, an ex-Premier, M. Rollin, Minister of Commerce, and M. Daladier, a Radical leader, have been re-elected. M. Saure, Secretary-General of the Socialist Party, has ben defeated.

Crowds are amaiting the results at the Townhall and newspaper offices.

GREAT PARTY LEADERS RETURNED

LONDON, May 2.

Paris.—Great party leaders have easily been returned but the result at present does not indicate the final state of parties.

M. Chautemps, Radical ex-Premier, M Bouisson, President of Chamber, M. Leon Blum, Socialist Leader, Lords Marin, Right Leader and M Dumesnil, ex-Minister of Marine have been elected

STATE OF PARTIES.

At 3-23 a.m. Government parties had gained 10 seats and lost 13.

The State of parties is as follows:—

Extreme Right	2
Right	64
Left Republicans	25
Centre	20
Radicals	55
Republican Socialists	12
Socialists	39
Communists	nine

—Reuter.

Latest Betting On Derby

LONDON, May 2.

Following is the latest betting on Derby:—

2|1 offered (9|4 taken)
100|8 Dastur.
100|7 Cockpen offered.
18|1 Miracle offered (20|1 taken)
18|1 Hesperus offered.
28|1 Spenser offered (23|1 taken).
33/1 Violator taken and offered.
33|1 Loaningdale offered (35|1 taken.)
33|1 Rolling Rook and Bulandshar offered (40|1 taken).
33/1 Jackdaw Second, Firdausi and West Wickham offered — Reuter.

"HIJLI REVENGE"

Why Mr. Douglas Was Murdered

CALCUTTA, May 2.

In connection with the murder of Mr. Douglas, District Magistrate of Midnapore, several houses were searched this morning and about 30 arrests were made.

It is reported that in the pocket of the man arrested with a revolver was found in a paper written in Bengali a "Feeble Revenge for Hijli."—A.P.

The Rt. Hon. Davidson Chairman of the Indian States Committee sailed for England on Saturday.

Sensational Case Of Suicide By European

STARTS FOR ANDHERI ON BUSINESS BUT ENDS BY DROWNING AT JUHU

ADVANCE INTIMATION TO FRIENDS IN BOMBAY

City Police Find Car With Hat And Clothes Deserted Near Palm Beach Hotel

The dead body of Mr. G. V. Selfe, Manager of the Imperial Tobacco Company of India Ltd., Bombay, was found floating in the sea at Juhu on Monday afternoon.

Looking to the circumstances surrounding the tragedy the investigating police officers believe that it was a case of suicide by drowning.

STARTS FOR ANDHERI.

It appears that Mr. Selfe left Bombay on Monday morning in his car No. 7971 X. He wanted to go to Andheri on some official business. His chauffeur was the only other occupant of the car.

CHAUFFEUR SENT BACK

When they reached Bandra and were passing the Pali Hill it appears Mr. Selfe stopped the car and sent back his chauffeur to Bombay with a letter addressed to Mr. Pointon of the A. E. G. India Electric Company Ltd., Ballard Estate, Bombay.

The letter contained two small chits written by Mr. Selfe from the contents of which it appeared that Mr. Selfe had decided to cause grievous hurt to himself.

POLICE HELP SOUGHT

On receiving the letter Mr. Pointon proceeded to the Esplanade Police Station and acquainting the police officers with the contents of Mr. Selfe's notes, he requested them to assist him in finding the whereabouts of Mr. Selfe.

Sub-Inspector Parab and Deputy Inspector Macarthy attached to tht Esplanade Police Station accompanied Mr. Pointon and the party left for Bandra in a car. As it was known that Mr. Selfe wanted to go to Andheri the police officers suspected that he must have gone to Juhu.

CAR DESERTED.

On reaching Juhu, the police found Mr. Selfe's car deserted on the beach at Juhu near Versova. It appears after sending back his chauffeur from Bandra, Mr. Selfe went alone to Juhu.

HAT AND CLOTHES FOUND.

The car was empty except for Mr. Selfe's clothes and hat which was found in it. On a search of the articles the police found a letter written by Mr. Selfe which strengthened their fears that Mr. Selfe must have ended his life by drowning himself in the sea.

The police officers carried a vigorous search for the body and scoured the foreshore for several hours. Ultimately, they succeeded at about 3 p.m. in recovering the body at a distance of about 200 yards from the Palm Beach Hotel. It was found floating in the sea.

Information was sent to the District Police at Vile Parle and a police party headed by D.S.P. appeared on the scene. The D.S.P. examined the body and after holding an inquiry allowed the body to be disposed off pending further inquiries.

Looking to these circumstances the police believe that it is a case of suicide by drowning.

WELL-KNOWN FIGURE IN BOMBAY.

Mr. Selfe was about 45 years old and was a bachelor. He was well-known among the Bombay Europeans and the news of his tragic death came as a shock to his many friends. He was connected with the Imperial Tobacco Company for about ten years. After spending a short time in Bombay on his arrival, in India some ten years back, he was transferred to Delhi where he was in charge of the Branch of the Company. About two or three years ago, he came back to Bombay and was since then staying in the City.

BRADMAN WEDS

Honeymoon In Canada

LONDON, May 20.

Sydney.—Thousands thronge St. Pauls Church, Burwood, t see Don Bradman marry Mis Jessie Menzies. Bradman wil go for honeymoon to Canad with the Australian team which is leaving on 26th May on a tou of Dominion.—Reuter.

TORNADO PASSES OVER KHULNA

Four Persons Killed And Over 100 Injured

CALCUTTA, May 2.

Two men and two women were killed and about 100 seriously injured as the result of a tornado which passed over the village of Majhirgati, seven miles north of Khulna town.

The loss of cattle is also reported while standing crops are entirely damaged. Almost all the villagers have been rendered homeless. In adjoining village two men were killed by lightning. —A. P.

PANDIT MALAVIYA IN ALLAHAD

ALLAHABAD, May 2.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya on being released has arrived here to-day.—A. P.

(Earlier News on Page 12.)

GREAT JUBILEE HANDICAP

Latest Betting

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

London May 2.—Following is the latest betting on the Great Jubilee Handicap to be run on May 7.—

5/1 Inglesant offered.
6/1 Hill Cat taken and offered.
100/12 Venturer.
10/1 Doctor Do Little and Vamos.
100/9 Cat O' Nine Tails offered (100/8 taken.)
100/8 Brother-in-law and Pricket.
100/7 Polveraja and Link Boy.
100/6 Grand Salute taken and offered.
100/8 Birthday Book, Blandcarna and Huron.
20/1 Cold Stream.
33/1 Totaig offered.—Reuter.

SIR ALI IMAM RECOVERS FROM ILLNESS.

Sir Ali Imam has recovered from his recent illness and will shortly proceed to Ranchi to recuperate his health.—A. P.

GAZETTE OF INDIA

SIMLA, May 2.

His Excellency, the Governor-General has prorogued the session of the Legislative Assembly.

The Viceroy held an Executive Council meeting on Sunday, 1st May.

Mr. S. M. Bose, Barrister, officiates as Standing Counsel, Bengal, vice Mr. A. K. Roy, who is appointed acting judge of the Calcutta High Court.—A. P.

LOTHIAN FLIES TO LONDON ON MAY 11

SIMLA, May 2.

The Members of the Franchise Committee having submitted their report and wound up their business are leaving Simla for their respective stations while Lord Lothian flies from Karachi on May 11 for London.

Strict secrecy is being maintained regarding the recommendations of the Committee and the reasons which led to three members appending a dissenting minute.

UNANIMITY ON WIDENING THE FRANCHISE.

Enquiries in well informed circles show that unanimity prevails on the main question referred to the Committee, namely, the extension of Franchise. While it is difficult to indicate the detailed effects of the recommendations it is believed that, broadly speaking, the Committee's suggestions when adopted would result in the enfranchisement of 30 million out of 65 million male adult population in India.

As regards females there are 65 million adults of whom 6 million will be enfranchised, that is, for every five male voters there will be one female voter.

Messrs. Tambe, Chintamani and Bakhle are said to favour a wider franchise for the Legislative Assembly than the majority of the Committee.

WHY THEY DISSENT.

According to one Report the majority favour about four per cent. of the adult population while the dissentients claim four'een per cent.

Major Milner in a separate note is reported to have also supported the suggestion favouring a wider franchise for the Assembly. As for Provincial Legislatures the Committee favour the idea that each Provincial Council should hold an enquiry after ten years with a view to ascertaining what further extension of franchise might be required.

DEPRESSED CLASSES AND LABOUR.

As regards the "Depressed" classes their qualifications for franchise have been specially lowered, enabling the enfranchisement of 10 per cent. of their population. Regarding Labour, there are at present only five seats throughout India both in Provincial and Central Legislatures. The Committee is said to favour a total of 38 seats in all the Provincial Councils and eight in the Assembly.

VEXED QUESTION UNSOLVED.

On two questions which occupied the attention of the Committee, namely, the necessity of a Second Chamber and the advisability of separate or joint electorate for "depressed" classes, The Committee has made no recommendations whatever. Special interests of landholders, commerce, trade, Universities and Depressed Classes gain fair representation. Perhaps the dissentients find these as weighing unduly against general representation.

AGAINST WOMEN FRANCHISE.

Two Muslim Members appear to have opposed the enfranchisement of women. Mrs. Subbarayon in a supplementary note on the other hand, puts in a strong plea for a larger franchise for women and their better representation in the Legislatures. Sir Sunder Singh Majithia in a further note pleads for a larger representation of the landholding class.—A. P.

Rejoinder To Minute Of Dissent

SIMLA, May 2.

A majority of the members of the Franchise Committee met today to draft a brief rejoinder to a dissenting minute put in by three members. This was not a formal meeting of the Committee and it is understood that Messrs. Tambe, Chintamani and Bakhale the authors of the dissenting note were not invited to attend nor was Mrs. Subbarayon the author of a separate note asked to join.—A. P.

CONSULTATIVE R. T. C. COMMITTEE

To Meet On May 23.

LONDON, May 2.

In the House of Commons, Sir Samuel Hoare announced that the Consultative Committee of the Round Table Conference was meeting on May 23.

In the House of Commons to-day Sir Samuel Hoare alluded to the assassination of Mr. Douglas, District Magistrate, Midnapore, and expressed deepest sympathy for his relatives.—Reuter.

Indian Tourists vs. Army Match Cancelled

LONDON, May 2.

At Aldershot wicket is under water and there will therefore be no play to-day in the match which was to commence between the Indian touring team and the Army.—Reuter.

Ahrar Meeting Dispersed

A public meeting convened by the Ahrar Party at Bapty Road on Monday was ordered to be dispersed by the police as there was likelihood of disturbance.

The meeting was called to protest against the alleged desecration of the Koran by the Khilafat volunteers at the meeting of the Peshawar Day Martyrs.

Mr. Mahomed Ibrahim the president of the meeting was explaining the events leading to the alleged desecration when some of the members of the audience became rowdy and threatened to use force.

Inspector Hassanally of the C.I.D. and Inspector Bhatpal of the Nagpada Police Station who were on duty there asked the conveners to disperse the meeting and prevent further trouble.

COMMONWEALTH TO GET N. SOUTH WALES' REVENUE

Premier Lang Capitulates At Last

LONDON, May 2

Sydney.—Premier Lang has at last capitulated in his fight with Commonwealth over New South Wales' revenue.

When the Federal Government passed the Act empowering it to attach New South Wales' revenues Premier Lang locked the doors of State Income-tax Offices and put the key into his pocket on 8th April figuratively saying "Well, you wont get those".

To-day, however, the State Taxation Commissioner handed over to the Commonwealth essential Income-tax documents and assessment notices. Other documents will be surrendered to-morrow.—Reuter.

Mr. Shaukat Ali For Afghanistan

It is understood that Mr. Shaukat Ali is shortly leaving Bombay for Afghanistan. He will be accompanied by his wife on this journey. The date of his departure is not yet fixed, but he will be leaving the city by the middle of this month.

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A 4588

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P R7138

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2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0.
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4th and Subsequent Insertion	Rs. 3-8-0.

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

ARMY GHI BUYING AGENCY.

TENDERS for the appointment of GHI PURCHASING AGENT to the Army from 1st October, 1932, will be received up to the 31st May 1932 by the Director of Contracts, Army Headquarters, Simla, from whom tender forms and particulars can be obtained on payment 'by money order' of Rupees Twenty per set. Applications for tender forms should quote Tender No. F-29 and in the case of applicants, who are not already on the Director of Contracts list should be supported by Bank and Civil references.
4854.

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as Mr. KAIKHUSHROO PESTONJI PADSHAH is no longer in the service of the above Company, the Power of Attorney, dated 5th November, 1931, granted to him by the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., in his capacity as Sales Manager of the Company is revoked.

Dated this 2nd day of May One thousand nine hundred and thirty-two.

TATA SONS, LTD., Agents,
N. B. SAKLATVALA,
Director.
4861

THE SASSOON AND ALLIANCE SILK MILL COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE.

THE FORTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at its registered office No. 59, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 4th May, 1932, at 5 p.m. (S.T.) to transact the following business:—

1. To receive Directors' Report, Audited Balance-Sheet and Abstract of Profit and Loss Account made up to 31st December 1931.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect two Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditors for the year ending 31st December, 1932, and to fix their remuneration.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 21st April, to 5th May, 1932, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 14th April, 1932.

N.B.—The Dividend, if declared, as recommended by the Directors will be paid on and after 10th May, 1932, during office hours.
4855

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for white leprosy—Twice the price will be refunded if not cured on application in one day. Guaranteed supplied. Price Rs. 2/2. SREE KRISHNA CHANDRA. No. 60, P. O. Katrisarai, Gaya.

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BESSIE LOVE
CHARLES KING

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY
HOLLYWOOD REVIEW
with
MARION DAVIES
BUSTER KEATON

THURSDAY, 5th MAY.
IN GAY MADRID

FRIDAY, 6th MAY
LAST OF MRS. CHANEY

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Haruna ,,	10500	.....	30 May
*Calcutta Maru	5339	18 May	1 June
Iyo ,,	5962	30 May	13 June
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BRITISH FILM INDUSTRY

SOME NOTABLE PRODUCTIONS

(From Our Own Correspondent).
LONDON, April 15.

A film somewhat off the beaten track will be released next week. This is "The Night Angel" a Paramount picture co-starring Nancy Carroll and Fredric March. It is a powerful, romantic drama, beautifully mounted and packed with intriguing incident. The locate is Prague, that once gay capital of old Bohemia—a now a modern Czechoslovakian city—and Edmund Golding, who both wrote the story and directed the picture, has achieved a realistic and convincing continental atmosphere.

NANCY CARROLL IN NEW ROLE.

Nancy Carroll and Fredric March were last seen together in that deservedly popular film "Laughter" and both won high praise for their good work. In "The Night Angel," which is even more grippingly dramatic, they both give performances that will rank with the best of their respective careers. Fredric March is seen as Rudek Berkem, the newly appointed public prosecutor of Prague, whose determination to "clean up" the city leads him into devious and unexpected paths, and almost ends in disaster. Nancy Carroll is admirably cast in the part of Yula, the eighteen-year-old daughter of the public prosecutor's first victim, for the love of whom he risks his career, and all that he has hitherto held dear. It is rather curious to note that many of Miss Carroll's most successful roles have been in films with a Biblical word in the title. First there was "The Shopworn Angel," with Gary Cooper, then "The Devil's Holiday" and "Stolen Heaven" with Phillips Holmes, and now "The Night Angel."

A cast of outstanding merit is seen in support of the co-stars. P. Foster, the stage actress who made a successful screen debut as the "other woman" in "The Tarnished Lady" has a similar role in the present picture as Theresa Masar, the well-born girl to whom Rudek is engaged before he meets Yula, for again she gives up her fiance in the last few feet of the picture, to the girl she knows he really loves. The toss of a coin and an attack of neuritis decided the career of Alan Hale, who is seen as Biezel, the burly lover of Yula, and the "chucker-out" at her mother's cabaret in "The Night Angel." He had made up his mind to be a lawyer, but his father wanted him to be a doctor, so they tossed a coin to decide. The older Hale won. About this time Alan was taken ill. A medical practitioner diagnosed it as appendicitis, but an osteopath called it neuritis and cured it. Young Hale determined then and there to become an osteopath. While he was studying at a well-known school of osteopathy, however, he was told by various friends that he would be a good lawyer, salesman, engineer, teacher, farmer and banker. He then decided that, if he was capable of all these things, he had better become an actor, and in time, perhaps, portray them all. He, therefore, left school and went on the stage. Allison Skipworth gives a splendidly vivid and convincing characterisation of the old Countess, Yula's mother. One of the earliest stringed instruments, the cymbalon, which preced the pianoforte, is introduced in a scene in "The Night Angel." The cymbalon is popular in Hungary and Bohemian countries. It resembles a harp-like instrument laid horisontally on a table. The operator strikes on the string with two muffled hammers, producing a sweet tone.

ROMANCE AND COMEDY

A refreshing and wholesome comedy-drama is released by the Paramount with Eddie Dowling as star. Its title is "Honeymoon Lane," and it a delicious blending of romance and comedy. The story is by Eddie Dowling himself, and Willian J. Craft directed the picture. Mr. Dowling also composed the music for the one song, "Honeymoon Lane," which he sings in the opening sequence. He gives a bright and breezy performance as Tim Dugan, the young man who loses his job, but after some vicissitudes finds that he has got a much better one. His real name is Eddie Dowling Gouchor, and he has the enviable reputation of never having been associated with a film or play that "flopped". His wife is Ray Dooley, the comedienne and they have one son. Lovely June Collyer is Dowling's leading lady in the present picture. She is seen as Mary Baggott, niece of Tim's employer, and she gives a very charming and appealing performance. Collyer's loveliness by the way, is greatly enhanced by her dancing dimples which are a great asset to her. She prefers dramatic and sympathetic parts, although her early ambition was to become a dancer. She is fond of swimming, reading, pretty frocks—sports clothes do not appeal to her—and horses. Ray Dooley plays Gerty, granddaughter of "Mother" Murphy and chief helper in her hotel, and adds greatly to the fun with her vivacious performance.

Miss Dooley is a Scotch-American, for she was born in Glasgow. Her father was a circus clown, so she naturally gravitated to the stage. She is the most modest and unassuming of stage stars, and has never been interviewed. Fond of travel, Dooley likes swimming, daisies, canaries, romantic poetry and dancing with an aversion to big crowds. Mary Carr, probably the most famous "mother" of the screen, has another appealing mother role in "Honeymoon Lake" as Mrs. Murphy, the proprietress of a hotel with a meagre clientele, and the maker of delicious cherry pies. "Mother" Murphy adopts three bad men, a professional gambler and his two gangster bodyguards, and reforms them to the extent of making the two bodyguards into docile kitchen hands. Noah Beery is the red "villain" of the piece. He plays Tom Baggott, Mary's uncle, and proprietor of a rival hotel and gambling house, which has taken all "Mother" Murphy's custom. Armand Kaliz is perfectly cast as a European monarch who doges an official reception at the railway station, and gets taken to "Mother" Murphy's hotel by mistake. But once there, he refuses to move—he loves the cherry pie so much that he gets up in the night and raids the larder—and, of course, his presence brings back all Mrs. Murphy's customers and her hotel flourishes once more.

REALISTIC PORTRAYAL

Miss Margaret Bannerman is playing the part of a celebrated stage star in the Paramount "Lily Christine." In this role, she will give the public some idea of how very strenuous a stage star's daily round can be. The elaborate beatuty treatment takes up a great deal of time, and all the paraphornalia used will cause great amusement. Miss Bannerman plays this sequence wrapped in a "bath" robe, while under the powerful light of medical rays her massuess pummels and rubs her shapely limbs. Nothing is forgotten, even down to the roughing of toe-nails. A stage star's dressing rooms will also be shown in realistic detail, walls covered with signed photographs of friends, with long mirrors, and numerous make-up materials. Margaret Bannerman though a stage star in real life, does not go in for elaborate beauty treatments. Her performance, however, will be a realistic portrayal of what a great many actresses do think it necessary to go through every day of their lives. She had just finished starring in another picture "Two White Arms," opposite Adolphe Menjou, when she accepted the "Lily Christine" role.

GANGDOM ON THE SCREEN

"Scarface" the powerful indictment of gangdom which was made by Howard Hughes and which had encountered several obstacles because of its title and content, will be released after all under its original title and as originally filmed. Shortly after completion of the picture, opposition was raised against it because of a too personal reference to a particular gangster in America. Also it was felt that the story was so ruthless authentic as to be profoundly moving. Efforts were made, therefore, to temper it to a point at which it would meet the objections of censors and other moral groups. But it was felt, even from the beginning, that such tempering would weaken a powerful work of art. Months of negotiations ensued, but in the end Howard Huges held out a free hand, and now he appears to have won. At any rate, the picture is now being booked throughout the United States in its original form by the United Artists.

Anna Sten will be Ronald Colman's newest leading lady, succeeding Helen Hayes, his co-star in the current "Arrowsmith." Miss Stein is the fair haired slim young Russian player who has been the outstanding sensation of Berlin during the past year. Her first German-made film, "The Brothers Karamazov," in which she appeared with Fritz Kortner, was an overwhelming success first in Berlin and then in New York. It has not yet been shown in London. Later, for Ufa, she made "Bombs Over Monte Carlo" and more recently "Tempest" with Emil Jannings. She was born in Kief of a Ukranian father and a Swedish mother. She was first a dancer and then a pupil of one of the Stanislavsky schools. Two years of stage repertory in Moscow preceded her first film, made in the Crimea. She is just 22 years of age, rather tall and thin, with deep-blue-grey eyes; waxy silk hair gold in colour, features that might be either Slavic or Nordic and a low musical voice. Samuel Goldwyn of the United Artists believes Miss Sten to be a distinct departure from the Greta Garbo-Marlene Dietrich-Lil Dagover school. Instead, he thinks her the fiery, tempestuous Russian intellectual. And he hopes to find in Colman's next picture, an original version of "The Brothers Karamazov," a suitable vehicle to introduce her to world audiences.

A CALIFORNIAN "PLUM"

The West End is showing "Fifty Fathomas Deep," Columbia's powerful drama of Davy Jones' locker, in which Jack Holt plays a characteristic part as a daring diver, a reistering blade with a keen sense of humour, apparently as hard as nails but really possessing a heart of gold. Richard Cromwell, who supports Holt as another diver, has had a career less adventurous, perhaps, but none the less full of colour. He is a native of Los Angles, and long before he started acting he was famous as Roy Radabaugh, the clever young artist with a studio and store on the Sunset Boulevard. Cromwell first attracted attention by making masks of famous actresses. "Tol'able David" was the film that made him famous, and a well-known critic then remarked that Dick was a Californian "plum" for whom some one would pay a let of money when fully ripe. When Holt was asked "How does it feel under water in a 300 lbs. diving suit?" he rubbed his chin and answered "Well, it feels as though your surroundings are unreal and you yourself are entirely detached from them. The noises around you sound like echoes. Continually you hear the blub-blub-blub from your air hose, and when an occasional fish bumps against the glass front of your helmet the sound it makes could be likened to a small volcanic explosion."

UNIVERSAL'S LATEST

Reports from Hollywood after the review of "The Doomed Battalion" produced under the title of "Mountains in Flame" indicate that Universal's latest war epic, this time on the Italian Front is to take its place beside "All Quiet on the Western Front," and "Frankenstein" as a box-office achievement. "The Doom Battalion" is Universal's surprise special for the current year. Already the underground telegraph system of the industry in Hollywood has heralded this surprise item as a great money-maker. The picture relates the history of the heroic defence of a key position on the lofy. No Man's Land between the Austrian Tyrol and Northern Italy. The principal male artist is Luis Trenker, a surviver of the incidents portrayed in the film. Many of the scenes were made by him and expert camera assistants on the historical spot in which they occurred. Irsclimax is the tremendous explosion which actually blows off the top of the mountain. The snowy peaks of the Austrian Tyrol, the background of the story, furnishes some of the grandest panoramic scenes ever seen in a film, comparable only with these seen in "The White Hell of Pitz Palu."

AT SELF-RIDGE'S

"Love on Wheels" is the title of the film which will be directed by Mr. Victor Saville, the producer of "Sunshine Susie" for the Gainsboroughs. The new production will afford hundreds of the prettiest shop girls in London an opportunity to realise their ambition to be film actresses as Selfridges, the huge Stores in the Metropolis, will be transformed for a time into a film studio. As soon as the doors of the stores have closed to the public in Oxford Street, each evening, film crowds and star actors and actresses will re-enact, by the light of brilliant arc-lamps, the busy doings of the day. They will, I understand, work at nights and at week-ends. The entire premises and resources of the Stores have been placed at the disposal of the Gainsboroughs and girl members of the staff who enjoy, by the way, a reputation of being among the most attractive shop assistants in London, will take part in the production. "Love on Wheels" is a musical comedy, composed by John Gilbert, Jack Hulbert, Edmund Gwenn and Gordon Harker are in the cast. The leading lady is the clever young stage actress, Leonora Corbett, whose first film this will be. Industry must help the film, just as the film helps industry, and I am happy to be able to give all the assistance I can" said Mr. Gordon Selfridge the proprietor of the big stores, when the film will be produced.

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Students And Political Activities

PRINCIPAL'S EVIDENCE IN "REVOLUTIONARY" TRIAL AT MEERUT

(From Our Correspondent.)
MEERUT, April 29.

Lt. Col. T. S. O'Donell, Principal Meerut College who was examined as defence witness stated during the course of his examination that he knew Pratap Chandra Bansal, an accused in the case and who was student of his college. He had received no report against him upto this stage and none from the Warden of the Hostels that he was being visited by unknown persons. Referring to the Hostels' "Legislative Assembly", he informed the court that he occupied the position of the King Emperor in it and that Rajendra Pal Singh (an absconder) was C.-in-C. Alluding to the portrait of Pt. Motilal Nehru which was unveiled in the Meerut College, he said that students had collected funds among themselves for the purpose.

With regard to Sunder Lal, another accused he said that he knew him and that he had received no reports against him from the tutor (of his section) or from other persons that he was a desperate and dangerous person he further deposed that he recommended his application for passport.

Cross-examined by the Prosecuting Inspector he said that every professor was his friend and that they talked to him not only on College affairs but even on private matters.

Q.: If a professor is of revolutionary ideas will he talk to you even on that point?

A.: I cannot say.

ALLEGED REVOLUTIONARY PROPAGANDA.

Further cross-examined he said that he could not say if any student might have talked to him about his revolutionary ideas. Though he knew that some posters and manifestoes were thrown in the College he was not aware of a pamphlet entitled 'Philosophy of Bomb' was ever distributed in the College. He had got half a dozen copies of a pamphlet which were brought to him by the clerk, some professors and students. He had no knowledge if any professor teaching 3rd year Class ever distributed the red type pamphlet which were put on the table. He also did not think it worth while to report the matter of pamphlets to the police.

WHY HE CLOSED COLLEGE

Regarding a question if it was true that he had made a report to the Chief-Secretary to the U. P. Government to the effect that Meerut C. I. D. was illiterate and made reports against such persons as Prof. Madan Mohan, Pt. Dharamendra Nath Shastri, Professors Suda and Professors Parmatma Saran, Col. O'Donell said that he did report to the Government, but the words of the question by the Prosecuting Inspector were not identical with the words he had used and added that he subsequently found that the reports were totally false. To the question if it was a fact that he closed his college for two months on account of political activities, he replied that he closed the College on account of breach of discipline and because his orders were not obeyed by the students. He further stated that no-magazine was issued from the College this year containing objectionable matter.

PROFESSOR'S EVIDENCE.

Professor Madan Mohan who is the head of the Mathematics Department and Senior Warden of the Hindu Hostel in Meerut College was examined as a defence witness. He deposed that P. C. Bansal an accused was a Boarder and so far as he knew, he could not be said as desperate or dangerous. He had no information if some unknown persons used to come to visit the accused, Bansal was a very regular hosteller. Witness also knew Sunder Pal another accused as he was a student of his class. He knew that the portrait of Pandit Motilal Nehru was unveiled and students had collected funds for the same. On being cross-examined as to, whether the accused were known to him more than the rest of the students, witness replied that they came into greater prominence after their arrest. Asked if witness had any intimate relations with these boys, he deposed that they were as intimate to him as students could be with a professor. To another question he replied that he had neither sympathy nor apathy for the Civil Disobedience Movement. He however did not hate those who took part in it. The Court had at first disallowed the question but on the insistence of the prosecution it was permitted. Witness had no knowledge of the pamphlet 'Philosophy of Bomb" but he knew the other pamphlets which were distributed recently and were pasted on the walls. Witness did not know Sunderlal's relations, nor did he know his friends who took part in the Congress. He did not know what sort of views Ram Saran Sharma and Rajendra Pal Singh had got. Asked why he resigned from the U. T. C. he replied that it was simply on account of want of time and not due to sympathy with the Congress. He further deposed that he never delivered speeches in the Satyagraha Ashram. He knew that Mahatma Gandhi, Messrs. Bose, Lajpat Rai, Sen-Gupta and Mrs. Naidu were invited by the College to address the students. This practice exists in the College for elevating the ideas of the students, by their coming into contact with the prominent persons of the country.

Take To Swadeshi And Prevent Waste

PT. KUNZRU'S APPEAL TO SCOUTERS

(From A Correspondent.)
ALLAHABAD, April 28.

Pandit Hirday Nath Kunzru, Chief Scout Commissioner, Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association, has addressed the following appeal to the Scouters.

You are aware that India, in common with other countries of the world, is passing through a serious economic crisis now-a-days. Scout magazines, like "The Scouter" of England and "The Scouting" of America received during the last few months give an account of the splendid services which the scouts, as a body, have rendered in those countries to lighten the economic stress in their respective lands I dwelt at some length on this point in my address to the National Council held in March I laid special emphasis on Swadeshi, which, I wish, our scouts, like their brethren in the United Kingdom, should regard as a national duty. They should become the Missionaries of Swadeshi and do all that lies in their power to help in preventing the annual leakage of an enormous amount of wealth from India.

TAKE TO SWADESHI.

I am giving a list of a few suggestions drawn up by the National Headquarters in this connection. May I appeal to you to exert all your influence and energy to ensure the carrying out of these suggestions, by your scouts-individually and collectively? The suggestions are by no means exhaustive. You are at liberty to adopt other methods if you consider them better suited to the purpose we have in view.

Please let us bear in mind that in these times of storm and stress even our inoffensive activities can easily be misconstrued. Therefore it is necessary that our plans should be so arranged as to give no grounds to our worst critics to charge us with having deviated from the essential principles of scouting. We should not identify ourselves with any party or community; but, while preserving our individuality, we should discharge the duty that devolves on us in a spirit of pure service.

"Learning by doing" is the touch-stone of scout training. Let each of us show by his exaple that the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts do not lag behind their English brethren in matters Swadeshi. I shall be glad to hear from you what steps you have taken to carry out the ideas I have suggested and also what success has been achieved by your scouts.

The members of the Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association can help their Motherland in tiding over the present economic depression by following this programme:—

PERSONAL.

(1) By curtailing their requirements to the very minimum and by exercising economy in all possible directions
(2) By resoluteness to use things made or produced in India even at a sacrifice.
(3) By setting personal examples in the directions in which they wish or expect others to move
(4) By never bearing any ill-will against those who are not in agreement with their views or methods. No compulsion should be used in any case.

HOME:

(5) By close study of home requirements and by introduction of Swadeshi articles to satisfy them.
(6) By converting the members of the family, friends and relations to their views by explaining to them the economic and patriotic importance of Swadeshi.
(7) By ensuring the purchase of Swadeshi articles for all household requirements.

COMMUNITY.

(8) By taking an inventory of the periodical requirements of their respective "mohallas" and by giving people addresses of local dealers in Swadeshi commodities.
(9) By setting apart a day once a week for going from house to house for doing propaganda work and selling Indian made articles. In this, Swadeshi and not profit should be the primary aim.
(10) By distribution of handbills and by affixing posters and placards relating to Swadeshi.
(11) By organising or helping in organising Swadeshi exhibitions.
(12) By plays and dramas on Swadeshi.
(13) By co-operation with bodies working for Swadeshi.

SWADESHI SHOPS.

(14) By encouraging people to open Swadeshi shops and by patronising those already in existence.
(15) By collecting and giving addresses to shop-keepers of wholesale or retail firms and concerns dealing in Indian made goods.
(16) By surveying local trades and industries and taking steps to popularise them in and outside the locality.
(17) By inviting suggestions for improvements in shape, finish and other qualities of local manufactures, and by inducing the parties concerned to carry them out.

SCOUT TROOPS.

(18) By inducing troops of scouts to take up by way of hobbies smaller trades such as button-making, pen-holder-making, toy-making, etc., and to organise them on a commercial basis.
(18) By doing propaganda work in 'melas' and selling Swadeshi article.

CUPID BOOKS A DATE!

Bachelor Clubs To Meet.

LONDON, (By Mail.)

Bachelor girls of Crook (County Durham), who formed a club recently, have accepted a proposal.

It is to make a date with the Bachelor Boys' Club of Newcastle-under-Lyme.

The girls have accepted. Cupid is also expected to keep the appointment—with a sheaf full of arrows.

The place of meeting is to be some point midway between Durham and Staffordshire; but it is being kept a profound secret. The girls express preference for a Sunday.

Further, the girls suggested that the men would be welcome at a dance they are holding in Crook.

Members of both clubs are pledged to bachelordom unless they can achieve matrimony without the risk of tears.

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HOW STATESMEN "SAVE" EUROPE

ASurvey Of The Danubian Crises By H. N. Brailsford

The Prime Ministers of Great Britain and France are engaged, as I write, in the familiar occupation of facing the approaching ruin of Central Europe. That is a purpose for which the successive heads of these two countries have frequently met during the past twelve years.

They rarely meet, indeed, for any other. From Lloyd George to MacDonald, from Briand to Tardieu, they have been at it with commendable assiduity. The formula was always much the same. They faced the ruin; they granted a moratorium or a loan, and then they adjourned—to face it once more a year or two later.

THE HOMOEOPATHIC CURE.

On this occasion there are certain variations iin the familiar exercise. It will be, they think, enough for one week's work to face a portion of the ruin only—the part that stretches down the Danube from Passau to the Black Sea. In June they will survey the northern scene of devastation, the German portion. They will, it is understood, apply their invariable cure for ruin. It is that of the homoeopathic school—a further dose of the poison, or, as the plain man puts it, "a hair of the dog that bit you."

These Danubian countries are all so heavily and hopelessly in debt that, left to themselves, they must within a month or two go bankrupt and default. With the sagacity that never fails when the Prime Ministers of the leading capitalist Powers of Europe meet together, they will it is understood, plunge these countries still further into debt. There are to be loans to them on a great scale, which will enable them for a year or two more, to pay the interest on what they owe already. When that period has expired the Prime Ministers will meet again to contemplate ruin as their custom is.

All this is common form, and so, too, is the proposal for the control of the Budgets of these countries, which means in concrete terms, the cutting by order of the creditors of the salaries, wages, and doles of the working populations of these countries. All this we have been before, both in Austria and in Germany. It keeps things normal. There will still be ruin to contemplate, and when it has been done, the two Prime Ministers will have occasion to meet again.

FREE TRADE IVY.

There is one objection to these meetings, their monotony. Mr. MacDonald has already attended three of them. One should introduce a little art into one's contemplation of ruin. Mr. Lloyd George did it supremely well. No one is likely to surpass his stroke, when he called in the Russians to enliven the Genoa meeting. Mr. MacDonald is not a lively performer, and one gathers that the novelty in this week's spectacle was introduced, against his chief's better judgment, by Sir John Simon.

It is not without merit as a lighter piece. Fresh from the job of uprooting Free Trade in England, Sir John proposes to transplant it to the Danubian ruin. He reminds me of those romantic country gentry of the eighteenth century, who built for their own use a mansion in the classical style, and then erected in a corner of the grounds an artifical Gothic ruin, on which they planted a luxuriant growth of ivy. Horace Walpole did it, if I remember correctly.

Sir John Simon has the same romantic taste. He will have no ivy on his own English dwelling, but it would look well on the picturesque ruins by the banks of the Danube. One cases one's conscience in this way. A man who climbed so high on Free Trade ivy owed it some amends when at last he tore it down.

GRAVE COMPLICATIONS.

There are, however, grave complications about this little essay in landscape gardening. The scene of ruin is vast, and one cannot indulge one's taste upon the pointed Danubian arches without risk of injury to the more modern German structure. Realistic persons have made short work of Sir John Simon's tasteful proposal. He thought of inducing the Danubian countries to adopt Free Trade among themselves, or at least to lower their tariffs by a system of mutual preferences. He remembered the dim past, as Liberals are apt to do, and sighed for the good old days before the great Liberal war, when these countries enjoyed internal Free Trade as portions of the Hapsburg Dual Monarchy. It worked reasonably well; the industrialised regions (Austrian and Czech) had a secure market among the peasants of the agricultural belt, and vice versa.

Unfortunately, the makers of the Peace, in the exercise of their omnipotence, were pleased when they broke up Austria-Hungary, to add these agricultural regions to States which also were almost purely agricultural. Sir John Simon's proposed Danubian Customs Union would not be the old Hapsburg Monarchy. It would be vastly larger, for it would include, in addition, the whole of the older Roumania, with Russia's Bessarabian province thrown in the whole of pre-war Serbia, and, it is suggested, Bulgaria as well.

It is evident that the industrial population of Vienna and the Czech Republic could not eat a fraction of all the wheat, the maize and the pig meat which this vast Danubian area produces, no, not even if you cut its salaries, wages and doles to the bone. The plain fact is that the peasants of these corn lands want free access to the German ruin, a very natural and proper desire. It could consume much bread and sausage, were it not also in debt, and compelled for that reason to manufacture without eating.

AN ELEGANT SOLUTION.

The German ruin on its part would like to export its wares freely to the Danubian desert, which again would be very proper, were it not also in debt. Sir John Simon's solution, whatever its aesthetic merits, has little then to recommend it from the stand-point of economics. What would be commendable from that point of view would be the realisation of the great German war-aim, "Mittel-Europa," as they called it, a customs union embracing with Germany the entire East and Centre of Europe. But that would be to bring victory out of ruin for the side that lost the war.

Whether Mr. MacDonald, now in charge of the forces that won the war which he opposed, dare propose that elegant solutions, one hardly knows. But it is improbable that he will convince the French. From their rather different angle they admire Sir John Simon's landscape gardening. They have always preferred two ruins to one. They can control the Danubian ruin very readily. All its component parts are in their debt. For twelve years they have been selling it on credit cannon, poison gas, tanks, staff officers, and other equipment for the enlargement of ruin; these countries, or three of them, are, in short, their allies.

FRENCH COERCION.

If, with Sir John's help, the Danubian ruin, draped in Liberal ivy, could be consolidated into a Customs Union which must do their bidding, it could be used to control still more effectively the rather less dilapidated German structure. In plain words, it would have the German exporter at its mercy. Driven by the lash of debt to export as much and to eat as little as possible must come to terms with it. With this additional instrument of economic coercion in their hands the French feel that they could view the European ruin with composure, and await the next invitation to contemplate it from London without excessive anxiety.

This variation, it must be admitted, adds a spice of novelty to the present survey of the European catastrophe, which was absent on former occasions. It would be easy, however, to exaggerate its significance. The main business, one gathers, on which the two Premiers will be engaged, is to add their contribution to Europe's load of debt. If all goes well, if Mr. MacDonald can hold Sir John Simon well in hand, and if M. Tardieu deals tactfully with both of them, one may anticipate from this Conference the usual success.

Another loan will be floated in—London and Paris; the City will be confirmed in its normal optimism and will draw its commissions of flotation, while salaries, wages, and doles are cut under the export supervision of Messrs. MacDonald and Tardieu over the entire length of the Danube's course. Every right-thinking man will feel that the world pursues its orderly and calculable course, and will reckon on a further meeting within two years at most to contemplate once more the ruin of Central Europe.

POPULAR CARS

WILLYS SIXES and EIGHTS also WILLYS KNIGHTS

are offered AT **Attractive Prices** REGARDLESS of INCREASED DUTY AND EXCHANGE.

PRESIDENCY MOTORS (Bombay) LTD.
Queens Road, BOMBAY.

BUSY DAYS AT THE OVAL

New Captain With A Heavy Programme

LONDON, (By Mail).

The most important changes in Surrey cricket consist in the selection of D. R. Jardine as captain in place of P. G. H. Fender, and the dropping of those popular professionals, Andy Ducat and Alan Peach.

M. J. C. Allom, the former Cambridge bowler, is chosen as vice-captain, and W. T. Cook again stands at the head of the Second Eleven.

A very heavy programme has been arranged for Kennington Oval. Surrey meet all the other first-class counties except Leicestershire and Sussex in championship matches, and have arranged friendlies" with Sussex.

Matches on the Surrey ground also include Gentlemen v Players on July 6, engagements with each of the Universities and All India, with Champion County v Rest of England to wind up the season.

All the amateurs who turned out last summer, including S. A. Block, F. R. Brown, and E. M. Wellings, as well as Jardine, Allom and Fender, will be available.

The professional staff is unchanged except for Ducat and Peach. A. T. Ratcliffe, the Cambridge bat who scored 201 against Oxford at Lord's last year, may play in some matches.

WIDOW AS LEGACY

Request To Friend On Death-Bed

On his death-bed a South Shields man asked his best friend to look after his wife, and apparently the friend adopted her at his own home as a kind of legacy

This couple lived together for 16 years, and a child was born.

The circumstances were stated by a solicitor in putting before the magistrate a charge against the woman, Mrs. Sarah Pendleton, aged 62, living in Smithy-street of receiving a widow's pension of 10s. a week, to which she was not entitled.

The solicitor, Mr. Grunhut, explained that it was stipulated a widow was disqualified from receiving the pension "if and so long as she and any person are living together as man and wife."

Mrs. Pendleton (who was defended) told the Bench she became a man's house-keeper for her maintenance only, no wages being paid her.

She declared that since the birth of their child 16 years ago she had occupied a separate room and had not associated with the man. She did not understand the paragraph referred to in the pension application form.

The Bench fined her £5, allowing a fortnight for payment, the alternative being a month's imprisonment.

GODREJ'S COLOGNE WATER

BUY A BOTTLE TO-DAY and SATISFY YOURSELF

Stocked by All Leading Chemists in all Sizes.

NOW that the hot weather is approaching, a bottle of GODREJ'S EAU-DE-COLOGNE is not a luxury but a necessity.

For strength and fragrance it is unsurpassed, for antiseptic properties against disease bearing germs it is unparallelled, whilst in the sick-room it is indispensable.

It opens up pores clogged with dust and city grime, and acts as an anodyne to tired nerves after the day's fatigue.

Manufacturers :—

GODREJ JOSHI & Co. Bombay.

SOLE AGENTS:—

NADIRSHAW PRINTER & Co., Bombay.

121, ESPLANADE ROAD.

'Pebeco' acts as soon as it enters the mouth—destroying the germs of disease.

PEBECO TOOTH PASTE

BLOCKS FOR SALE

Many BLOCKS of PICTURES appearing in the Daily and Sunday Chronicle are FOR SALE at Two Annas and Nine Pies per Sq. inch inclusive of Postage.

APPLY TO THE—

MANAGER,
"Bombay Chronicle."

750 YEARS OLD CHURCH

EISENACH, (By Mail).

The Church of St. George here can now look back on an existence of 750 years. St. Elizabeth was married in it, and Martin Luther preached there when on his way to the Diet of Worms.

The church, which originally had 24 altars, was used for stabling horses during the Peasants' War. It was renovated in 1560 and reconsecrated. The Bach Choir will present on April 23, the day of St. George, the patron saint of Eisenach, works by former cantors and organists of the church. Some of these compositions were but recently discovered.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVES
DAWN & COMPANY
37, Dahanookar Buildings, Kalbadevi, BOMBAY.

City And Suburbs

TO-DAY.

Hindu—Chaitra Vad 13 1988.
Parsi—Avan 29 1301.
Muslim—Zilhaj 26 1350.
Sunrise: 6h. 10m.
Sunset: 7h. 1m.
Hightide—11.03, 22.45.
Lowtide—4.30, 16.44.

Phases of the Moon: New Moon 5th May 11h. 41m. p.m. First Quarter 13th May 7h. 10m. p.m. Full Moon 20th May 10h. 29m a.m. Last Quarter 27th May 10h. 24m. a.m.

Bombay Improvements Committee, 4.10 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, May 4.

Municipal Standing Committee 4.10 p.m.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtullah's entertainment at "Goolshan," Pedder Road 6 p.m.

THURSDAY, May 5.

Municipal Corporation, 3.40 p.m.

Parsi Swadeshi Bazar opens a Opera House, 6 p.m. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai presiding.

SATURDAY, May 7.

S. S. "Rawalpindi" with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Results of B.Sc. Examination, University Hall 2 p.m.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME—12 noon, gramophone records; 9 p.m. news in Hindi; 9.20 p.m. Bai Sunderabai's songs (with D. Parwalker with sarangi).

"AT HOME" TO MR. GULAMALLI G. MERCHANT.

Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoola and other Khoja friends are giving an entertainment to Mr. Gulamalli G. Merchant, B.A., LL.B. J.P., Officiating Judge of Small Cause Court, Bombay, on Wednesday (4th inst.) at 6 p.m. (S. T.), at "Goolshan" Pedder Road, Bombay.

GOGHARI VISA SHRIMALI JAIN DISPENSARY.—The total number of Jain patients treated during April 1932 at this Dispensary was 916, out of which 32— were males 206 females and 325 children.

INDIAN INSURANCE INSTITUTE.—The annual general meeting of the Institute will be held on Saturday (7th inst.) at 4 p.m. at the office of the Institute.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—The outward P. & O. Mail steamer "Naldera" with the Mails from London of 21st ultimo arrived at Aden at 6 a.m. on the 1st instant and left there at 10.30 a.m. the same day. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 5 p.m. on Thursday, the 5th instant.

The s.s. "Naldera" will sail from Ballard Pier for China and Japan at mid night on the same day.

Homeward P. & O. Mail steamer "Mantua" with the mails from Bombay of the 23rd ultimo arrived at Port Said at 4 a.m. on the 2nd instant and left there at 8 a.m the same day.

Clan Line Steamer "Clanmacbride left Suez on the morning of 30th April.

POSTAL NOTICES.—Mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s.s. "Quilod" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday, the 5th instant instead of 3rd as previously notified.

Superscribed Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per extra s.s. "Luxmi" via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 6.30 p.m. on Wednesday the 4th instant.

Superscribed Mails for Japan per s.s. "Higeizan Maru" will be closed at the General Post Office at 6.30 p.m. on Thursday the 3rd instant.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS.

CAPITAL.—Greta Garbo, Lewis Stone, Jean Hersholt and John Miljan in "Susan Lenox" M-G-M super drama 8 reels, also a two part Laurel-Hardy Comedy "Our Wife" and the Latest News of the World. Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.

RIALTO.—Wallace Beery, Lewis Stone, Jean Harlow and Clark Gable in "Secret Six" M-G-M Super drama 9 reels, also Charlie Chase Comedy "Looser than Loose" in two reels. Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE CINEMA—"The Devil to Pay." Daily at 3.30, 6.30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON.—"The Spider" featuring Edmund Lowe. Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.

EXCELSIOR THEATRE.—"An American Tragedy." Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.

EMPIRE THEATRE.—"Secrets of a Secretary featuring Clandatta Cobert. Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.

EMPRESS.—"Chasing Rainbows." Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE.—"Alibaba & 40 Robbers." Daily at 5.30, 8 and 10.30 p.m.

WEST END.—"Muftis Ashak." Daily at 6.30 and 10 p.m.

Broker Under E. P. O.

A prominent cotton broker was arrested this morning under the Emergency Powers Ordinance.

SALE OF FURNITURE

BOMBAY, Monday.

The furniture of local Congressmen, which was seized from their residencies for their not paying up fines imposed on them has been, it is understood, given to Messrs. Bennett and Company to be auctioned, and were probably be disposed of privately.

WADALA SALT SATYAGRAHA

Propaganda Lecture Stopped By Police

"The police snatched away my comb, and as I was without it I refused to take food," observed Ramsingh Govindsingh, "Dictator" of "A" Ward, when he was charged to-day before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, with being a member of an unlawful assembly.

The accused was arrested yesterday at Bazar Gate Street along with another man. Police evidence showed that leaflets were distributed the city announcing that the "Dictator" of "A" Ward would speak on Wadala Salt Satyagraha. The accused attempted to make a speech and the police who were on the scene asked those present to disperse. All except the two accused did so, and they were arrested.

The accused being found gilty were sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25. The Magistrate directed the comb to be returned to Ramsingh.

2,450 Arrests In Bombay City

BOMBAY, Monday.

Since the inauguration of the civil disobedience movement in the month of January, 2450 Congressmen have been arrested in the City of Bombay till May 1 and 459 arrests were made in the city in April. Details are as follows:—

Under the Emergency Powers Ordinance	24
For selling the "Congress Bulletin"	60
For picketing at Dawa Bazaar	55

There were nine women among those arrested.

The remaining were arrested either under the Criminal Law Amendment Act or under section 144 I.P.C. (unlawful assembly).

WEEKEND PROCESSIONS

Monday's Sequel In Court

BOMBAY, Monday.

An old Mahommedan was charged to-day before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay under section 143 I. P. C. with being member of an unlawful assembly.

He was arrested on Saturday while leading a Congress procession near Kalbadevi. A huge crowd cheered the old man as he went in front of the procession carrying a national flag.

Police asked the crowd to disperse. The accused, failing to do so, was arrested.

The accused apologised to the Court and said that he know nothing about the Congress.

The Magistrate directed him to be bound over in a sum of Rs. 25 for six months.

Two persons arrested on Saturday for leading a Congress procession from Babu Ganu Road to Tamba Kanta were sentenced to-day by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court to six months rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 under section 143 I. P. C.

EUROPEAN COMMITS SUICIDE

Throws Himself Before Running Train

BOMBAY, Monday.

An old European accountant in the firm of Messrs. Roneo Ltd., Bombay, committeed suicide at Byculla station this morning by throwing himself before a Kalyan down electric train.

He met with an instantaneous death.

DAUGHTER'S EVIDENCE.

At the inquest held on the body of Mr. Dennis Michael Scanlon at the Coroner's court this afternoon the daughter of the deceased, in her evidence, said that her father who was sixty years old, "had no troubles" to her knowledge. He was rather despondent during the last five days. A letter addressed to her by the deceased mentioned that he had "passed his last day in hell".

"DONE UP."

The general manager of the Roneo Ltd., said that the deceased had also written a letter to him in which he stated that he was "done up".

A Mahomedan eyewitness stated that he was standing on the first platform while the deceased was standing near the Byculla workshop at the other end of the platform.

Before the Kalyan down electric train steamed into the third platform, the deceased crossed the lines, took off his hat and coat, and threw himself before the running train. An alarm was raised, but it was too late.

The body was fatally crushed on the rails.

The jury returned a verdict of suicide committed whilst temporarily insane.

FATHER CHARGED WITH MURDER OF SON

10-Year Old Muslim Boy Succumbs To Injuries Received By Being Thrashed With Rod

BOMBAY, Monday.

Sequel to a severe thrashing by his father with an iron rod, Mahomed Kassam Mahomed Haroon, a 10-year-old Muslim boy, died on Saturday morning at his residence 20 hours after several bruises were caused on his body.

At the Coroner's Court, to-day, the jury returned a verdict of death due to shock from multiple injuries with haemorrhage, caused by blows with a steel rod. These blows were inflicted by the suspect Mahomed Haroon Haji Kassam who had reason to believe that the deceased, who was suffering from tuberculosis, would succumb under the terrible beating, which he inflicted. Thereby he had rendered himself liable to be charged with murder.

STRICTURES on MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES.

A rider to the above verdict stated that they desired to place on record their protest against the practice, which enabled the municipal subordinate employees to authorise the disposal of dead bodies without inquiring into the cause of death. In the present case they found that the cemetery clerk at Dharavi had issued an authority for the burial of the body, while the dead body was in the house. It would be easy to hush up murder unless such practices were several checked.

STEP MOTHER'S EVIDENCE.

The step-mother of the deceased who resided at Atmaram Wadi, Mahim, said that on Friday last at 7 a.m. she sent the deceased out to sell eggs, but when he returned home at about 9-30 a.m., he had neither the eggs nor the money. Her husband asked him why he returned late and what had happened to the eggs. The deceased replied that as he was unable to sell the eggs, he kept playing on the beach, where, according to the witness, he was thrashed by his uncle. Her husband thereupon got excited and slapped him. She treated him, but he died the next morning.

The uncle of the deceased stated that the story of his thrashing the boy was concocted by the step-mother of the deceased. Though he was not on visiting terms, he specially went to his brother's house on the day of the incident on herring the weeping of the deceased.

BOY COMPANION'S EVIDENCE.

A boy of nine, living in the neighbourhood, gave evidence that he saw the father thrashing the deceased with an iron rod.

The municipal employee, who gave the death certificate, stated that as he was a Hindu, he was not allowed to see the dead body of a Muslim. He had seen the body "covered up." He was also told by the suspect that his son who was suffering from tuberculosis and fever for the last one year had expired that day.

"NOTHING TO DO WITH CONGRESS"

Defence Arguments In Case Of Religious Picketing

JUDGMENT RESERVED

BOMBAY, Monday.

Judgment was reserved till tomorrow in the case in which Jumma Abdul Kadar stand charged under Section 4 of the Picketing Ordinance before Mr. Oscar Brown, Special Magistrate, Mazgaon.

The accused was arrested by the Agripada police on April 28 at 7-30 p.m.

Mr. De Cunha appeared for the prosecution, while Mr. Alex A. Pais defended the accused.

At the resumed hearing to-day several witnesses, including Inspector Somji, and the Manager of the Khatau Makanji Mills, were examined.

NOTHING TO DO WITH CONGRESS.

Counsel for the defence, in the course of his address, said that the present case had nothing to do with the Congress or with the picketing ordinance, as the accused was dussuading customers to the liquor shop on purely religious grounds. The shop was recently shifted to 1st Cross Lane, Sankli Street, without taking into consideration the religious susceptibilities of the people residing in the locality. Both the Hindus and the Muslims, had therefore, recorded their protest in their application to the Minister for Excise.

"NOT LOITERING."

Proceeding counsel stated that the accused was sitting on a chair and was not loitering as required by the section before the liquor shop. The prosecution had failed to lead evidence as regards the molestation of customers by the accused. The liquor shop had few customers, because the mind of the people in that locality were agitated over the present location of the shop in the neighbourhood of Hindu temples.

Concluding Counsel appealed to the Court that benefit of doubt should be given to the accused as there was no evidence to show that the accused molested, used physical force or obstructed anybody. Otherwise, the section being very wide, any person standing or sitting near a liquor shop could be convicted.

Judgment was reserved.

Late Mr. Umedchand Gulabchand

BOMBAY, Monday.

At a special meeting of The Seeds Traders' Association assembled in the meeting rooms of the Association expressions of deep sorrow and heart-felt sympathy towards the family members and the partners were given at the untimely death of Mr. Umedchand Gulabchand, one of the leading members and the Trustee of this Association, and a partner in the firm of Messrs. Umedchand Kasiram, who died after a short illness.

Further it was unanimously resolved to close the Bazar after 3 p.m. to-day and also tomorrow (Tuesday) as a mark of respect towards the deceased.

TECHNICAL GRADUATES' ASSOCIATION REVIVED

A meeting of the old students of V. J. T. Institute was held at the rooms of the Youth Lodge Theosophical Society, Blavatskey Lodge on Sunday last when Mr. F. E. Bharucha the late Director of Industries Presided. Mr. Bharucha emphasised the need of reviving the activities of the Technical Graduates. He said that it was a time when people decided to train their sons in some industry but the problem before them was, after their being qualified, what would become of them. Continuing he discussed the policy of conducting technical education which was not at all meeting the needs of the industry in India.

The aims and objects which the Institutions like the V. J. T. pressed should be revised. It was sorry to learn that a sub-committee nominated by the Board of V. J. T. I did not invite public men to give evidence just to find out the suitable type of training necessary in this country. He stated that the questionaire that was issued by this sub-committee was sent without any covering letter invitation, was it possible. Under such circumstances it was not possible for self-respecting citizen to give any evidence.

Messrs. B. B. Joshi, H. B. Bharucha, Pathare then spoke emphasising the need of re-organising the system of technical education.

PROVISIONAL COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

Then a provisional committee consisting of Mr. F. E. Bharucha as the president, Mr. B. M. Colah as the vice-president, Mr. H. A. Joshi as the secretary, Mr. P. J. Pathare as the treasurer and Messrs F. E. Bharucha, V. F. Ullal K. T. Bandookwalla, J. M. Wadia, and D. B. Katrak as members of the provisional committee was elected to draft the rules etc. and decide about future plans.

"PERMANENT SUNLIFE CALENDAR"

We have received from Mr. C. G. Trivedi, 17 Mint Road, Fort, Bombay a "Permanent Sunlife Calender" a new type which consists of eight cards of which seven are printed on both sides. The eighth printed on one side only shows the day on 1st January of every year from 1753 to the current year and the subsequent years as mentioned in the Calendar. The calendar will be sent to any part of India by Book Post packing postage free is seven annas worth stamps are sent (foreign one shilling).

Araya Vamsodharani Maha Sabha

The third conference of this Sabha will be held on 12th and 13th May at Engandiyar, Bhowghat under the presidency of Mr. T. Govindan, Advocate Cannanore, Mr. C. C. Ramankutty, and Miss O. D. Lakshmi Amma, B.A., will preside over the youth and Ladies Sections of the Conference, respectively.

Record Of Cotton Prices In April

ONCE MORE AT THE BOTTOM

During the month of April American cotton prices touched once more the lowest level reached last year. On the 5th October 1931, New York May delivery was sold at 5.60, a level never witnessed in the last 33 years. From this day there was a steady recovery in prices which continued for about 20 weeks and finally resulted in a rise of about 8 dollars per bale with N.Y. May touching 7.15 on the 2nd March 1932. Again there was fall which continues at present and on the last day of April N.Y May closed at 5.47. Daily fluctuations were as under:—

N.Y. May	Broach A/M	
April 1	6.18	185/8
April 2	6.14	—
April 4	6.29	177/8
April 5	6.16	—
April 6	6.02	—
April 7	5.96	176/12
April 8	5.99	179/4
April 9	6.13	—
April 11	6.16	—
April 12	6.18	184/12
April 13	6.18	—
April 14	6.29	189
April 15	6.19	—
April 16	6.12	185/4
April 18	6.05	177/8
April 19	6.00	—
April 20	6.11	179
April 21	6.09	—
April 22	5.97	183
April 23	5.95	—
April 25	6.02	—
April 26	5.93	184/12
April 27	6.06	183/8
April 28	5.97	—
April 29	5.72	179/8
April 30	5.47	—

THE RIALTO

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

HUMAN VULTURES IN AN ASTOUNDING THRILLER!

"THE SECRET SIX"

WITH A GREAT ALL-STAR CAST

WALLACE BEERY—CLARK GABBLE

LEWIS STONE—JEAN HARLOW—MARJORIE RAMBEAU

Also A Roaring CHARLIE CHASE Comedy.

Super Drama of a Life Lived to the Utmost

YOU MUST SEE IT!

A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE

Also LAUREL AND HARDY In Two Reel Comedy "OUR WIFE"

PLANS OPEN To-night at 6-30 & 10 p.m. BOOK NOW

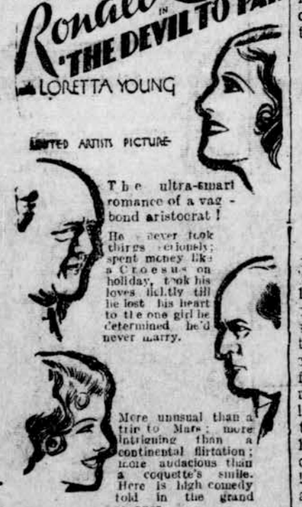
Bombay's Leading Talkie House THE CAPITOL Free List Suspended

PATHE CINEMA

DAILY AT 6-30 & 10.

SAMUEL GOLDWYN presents Ronald Colman IN "THE DEVIL TO PAY" LORETTA YOUNG

UNITED ARTISTS PICTURE



The ultra-smart romance of a vagbond aristocrat!

He never took things seriously; spent money like a Croesus on holiday, took his loves lightly till he lost his heart to the one girl he determined he'd never marry.

More unusual than a trip to Mars; more intriguing than a continental flirtation; more audacious than a coquette's smile. Here is high comedy told in the grand manner.

BOOKING AT ROSES OR THE THEATRE—PHONE 41561.

The new Sudama House built at Ballard Estate, where Machine-made SUNDER DOORS have been used.

Architects—HATE & MASTER.

SHIPPING

ARRIVAL.

May 2.

Bussano, Pearson, Hull.
Tokiwa Maru, Itani, Kobe.

DEPARTURE.

May 3.

Tango Maru, Uchino, Kobe.

LOADING.

May 2.

Steamer Tokiwa Maru for Kobe.
Steamer City of Corinth for New York.
Steamer Jaladuta for Colombo.
Steamer Sumatra for Genoa.

S.S. Bussano:—The J. F. Coy's steamer Bussano arrived in harbour yesterday from Hull, with a general cargo.

S S Tokiwa Maru.—The N Y K Steamer Tokiwa Maru, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, with a general cargo.

S S Tango Maru:—The N Y K steamer Tango Maru, will sail today for Kobe, with a general cargo.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1932.

IS THERE TO BE NO END?

Sir John Anderson, after his appointment, invited the Indian public to forget his connection with Black and Tans and to remember that his best days were passed in smoothing things over when the Free State came into being. His friends also have given him "chits" testifying to his liberality of outlook, sense of justice and strong sympathy. The suspicions aroused by this excessive eagerness of the new Governor and his friends to represent him in such glowing colours have been quickly justified. His public utterances and his actions since he arrived in Bengal prove him to be a hardened bureaucrat of a most pronounced type. The latest demonstration of his quality in this respect comes in the form of an announcement that a new rule has been framed by the Bengal Government, and duly published in the Calcutta Gazette, for enforcing discipline among detenus by giving more power to jailers.

AMAZING POWERS.

The language of the rule is amazing. It says that, if a detenu disobeys or neglects to comply with any order made under section 13 of the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, the authority giving the order or direction will have the right to use "any and every means necessary to enforce compliance with such order." This means, presumably, that the jailers are to be empowered to deal with the detenus in any way they like, and to take any sort of extreme measures they deem fit. If it does not give petty officials powers of life and death over detenus, it places these wretched men at their mercy to an extent that is absolutely intolerable. Let it be remembered that these dtenus are detained on the suspicion of the police and that, if there were evidence against them that would stand a judicial test they would have been taken before a duly constituted court and there tried and sentenced. Their lot is surely miserable enough, the injustice under which they suffer surely great enough! But Sir John Anderson, with his Irish experience behind him, thinks otherwise. The custodians of the detenus are to have a blank cheque to use whatever force they think necessary to secure compliance with the orders they may choose to issue, humiliating and unbearable though they be. Jail officials, as we know, have their own peculiar standards of discipline and even the ordinary powers they enjoy lead to dangerous abuses. It can be well imagined what possibilities are opened up when a rule of such wide latitude is enacted to enable officials to deal in their own way with prisoners in their charge.

GOVERNMENT'S DUAL DUTY.

The Hijli incident ought to have given cause to the authorities to pause and think before giving those who have charge of the detenus wider powers for the enforcement of discipline, but, apparently it has taught them nothing and the die-hard officials in Bengal have found a whole-hearted co-adjutor in the new Governor. The business of a Government is not merely to maintain law and order; it is also to avoid all measures and actions which savour of injustice and vindictiveness. It is not by the use of sheer brute force in controlling men who have been imprisoned and may be detained indefinitely without trial that terrorism can be stamped out.

REPRESSION BEGETS TERRORISM.

The country has just suffered the shock of a fresh outrage in Bengal in the shape of the ruthless murder of a British official while seated at his desk performing the duties of his office. No words are strong enough to reprobate an act of this kind. But, however much we may reprobate it, mere denunciation of the act itself and of the desperados responsible for it is not going to help us. Nor are the intensification of measures of repression and these harsh methods of enforcing discipline among men who have been arbitrarily jailed without trial going to help. It is the sort of thing, on the contrary, which can have no other result but to increase the output of young men who get driven to deeds of desperation by the contemplation of intolerable acts of injustice and the use of force which the weight of public opinion in the country is powerless to resist or modify. It is not terrorism that justifies repression but repression which begets terrorism. And until that fact comes home to the mind of those responsible for the policy of the Administration we must despair of seeing an end of such deeds as that which has just cast a fresh stain on the fair name of Bengal.

FUTILITY OF FORCE.

The report of the Hijli Committee was damning enough in all conscience, for it proved beyond doubt how it is possible for small men in authority to abuse their powers. And, yet, the Governor of Bengal, instead of taking precautions against the repetition of such incidents, has not the least compunction in arming the officials with more powers, almost unlimited in their extent. Sir John Anderson's experience of the Black and Tans policy in Ireland should have taught him the futility of force as a remedy for political grievances, but apparently it has not. Is Bengal to suffer the agony of the kind of regime that permanently embittered the heart of the Irish people before Sir John Anderson conceives that she is fit for the kind of conciliation to which Britain was forced ultimately to resort in Ireland?

Freedom First

Indian commercial bodies have one after another condemned the proposed application of the policy of Imperial Preference to India at the forthcoming Imperial Economic Conference at Ottawa. Among the latest to do so is the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, which has addressed a well-reasoned letter on the subject to the Government of India. The Chamber rightly takes exception both to the proposed personnel of the delegation to the Conference and its authority to speak for India and commit her to any future policy.

Government have taken up a most arbitrary attitude in packing the delegation. At the time the selection was made the Legislative Assembly, which by all constitutional principle and precedent ought to have the final say in the matter, was in session but Government did not condescend to consult that body in composing the delegation. It is no answer to this objection to say that in the Dominions, too, the Government in power nominate the delegates. These Governments are responsible to their legislatures but the Indian Government are not. An official assurance has been given that the Indian delegation will not irrevocably commit the Legislature, which will have the right to ratify or reject the tentative proposals of the delegation. But if that right of the legislature is to be real, official and nominated members must remain neutral in the voting on the proposals. Otherwise it becomes a fraud on the people. It is significant that the Government of India have not followed the example of the British Government in associating with the official delegation recognised leaders of business representatives of Trade Unions and other interests likely to be affected by the decisions of the Conference. The Indian Merchants' Chamber asks "whether Government consider it too late to remedy this omission." But if this omission is made good, the main defect of the delegation proper will remain, that it is unrepresentative, and without the sanction of popular approval.

The principle of Imperial Preference has been discussed in this country, on the platform and in the press, for many years; and its application to India has been consistently opposed by all public bodies and sometimes even by the Government of India. The opposition is based on the ground, both economic and political, that India should be free to adjust her trade conventions and agreements with foreign countries to her own trade requirements, apart from any Imperial exigencies. Voluntary restrictions on this freedom are conceivable in return for special political or economic advantages. But that time is not yet, for the simple reason that India is not really free to make her own trade treaties as she likes. Even the Indian Merchants' Chamber, which is primarily concerned with business more than politics, feels constrained to remark that, when Indians have been denied elementary human rights enjoyed by white citizens in various parts of the Empire, it is most inopportune to devise trade agreements involving preference between India and members of the Empire. The Chamber accurately voices public opinion in stating that India's acceptance of any general policy of Imperial Preference should be deferred till after India has attained complete self-Government.

SAME OLD TEAM

The parliamentary elections in France are indicative of the attitude of the citizens of the Republic towards the domestic as well as the foreign policy of their country. They do not desire change in either. M. Tardieu has secured a comfortable majority and a number of his friends, veterans in the art of ministerial reshuffles, have secured re-election. The Socialists have failed to secure popular support. Frenchmen like to listen to fulminations of Government policy by Socialist orators, but also like to vote for "safety" and "security." Regarding the "key problems" of Reparations and Disarmament they do not want any new experiments to be made. M. Tardieu has followed in the footsteps of M. Briand, he has expressed his country's anxiety to secure an "adequate" solution of the Reparations Problem and promised at Geneva to co-operate in any "practical" scheme for the "progressive" reduction of armaments. The French elector is convinced this is a "safe" policy and M. Tardieu is to be given a fresh lease of political power. The same old team will govern France, the only change in ministerial permutations and combinations being that some Radical-Socialist may make room for a Radical or that an influential member of the Right may shed, temporarily, his reactionary outlook and join the ministry.

EXPLOITING JUVENILES

Why Indian capitalists should be given preferential treatment in the employment of juveniles passes our understanding. The International Labour Conference fixed the age of employment of children in non-industrial occupations in India at 10, while in other countries it is fixed at 14. Both Mr. Shanmukham Chetty, himself a capitalist and employer of Labour, and Sir B. N. Mitra agreed, naturally enough. Surely the conditions in India are not different from those in the rest of the world, for there are countries equally poor like India. What are the "realities of the situation" of which the Government spokesman spoke? The poverty of the Indian masses is no doubt crushing and fearful, but that is no reason for keeping down the rising generation in the same condition. Mr. Chamanlal's was a feeble and solitary voice, and it is a pity none heard him.

HANDICAPPED COTTON MILL OPERATIVE

Factors Which Obstruct His Technical Improvement

(BY B. B. JOSHI.)

General comments criticisms and opinions have been offered on the voluminous report of the Royal Commission on Indian Labour through press and platform but it is also necessary to analyse its recommendations affecting a particular industry like the cotton industry. This would serve a greater useful purpose than these generalisations. It is with this purpose that I venture to make the following observations, having come into close contact with workers in cotton mills of Bombay.

MAINTAIN THE LINK.

Dealing first with the question of the factory worker the Whitley Commission recommends that the factory workers' link with his village should be maintained and regularised as far as possible. The recommendation is worth adopting as the change of climate, surroundings and circumstances would induce in the factory worker, fresh vigour, energy and strength resulting in greater efficiency.

The workers in cotton mills generally demand leave at the beginning of the rainy season. They are called by their relatives for work on fields and the practical difficulty of granting leave arises, as all cannot be given leave. In those cotton mills where leave records are kept it is possible to give first preference to a worker who has not gone on leave for the longest period. In cases where leave records are not easily accessible the leave may be granted to a worker who might have gone on leave only before a short period.

LEAVE IN PROPER ROTATION.

It is necessary therefore that some system should be introduced so that workers get leave in proper rotation. A leave form in triplicate would go a long way in regularising the system. One form may be retained by the time-keeper, one by the department to which the worker belongs and the third by the worker himself, who should, if possible, produce it at the time of approaching the superior officer for leave.

There are some workers who are permanently settled in cities and who do not take leave except for attending a marriage or some necessary social function in their villages. Such workers should be induced to take leave as continuous work naturally tells upon their health.

IMPORTANT FACTOR.

The jobber, next, has been considered important by the Whitley Commission and suggestions have been made by them, which would result in benefit to the industry. The jobber is a very important factor in cotton mills so far as working and organisation of the mill is concerned. The jobber or a "muccadum" in many cases not only employs and dismisses workers but he is one of the "skilled workmen" of a cotton mill and any proposal for a technical change or any new appliance which should result in economy, is made practical through him, if properly explained.

AN INTERMEDIARY.

The jobber was and has been an intermediary as well as an employer of workers because perhaps the superior technical staff avoided in the past doing his work. The real reason which led jobbers to become persons of influence was, I think, the employment of foreign staff as superior officers, who were ignorant about the customs, mode of living and language of workers.

USEFUL FOR FOREIGN EXPERTS.

The English technical experts were not able to come directly in touch with the workers. All the routine work was carried on by their assistants who acted as interpreters of the Sab's wishes. Thus the assistants in the technical supervising departments were used as intermediaries between the workers and the expert and not as technical men. The millowners perhaps received no guidance from these experts regarding the improvement of labour and afforded them no technical education.

THEIR ONLY CONCERN.

The experts were only concerned whether the mill was working satisfactorily. They were also satisfied with their half educated and technically little experienced assistants who successfully acted as intermediaries.

The successful supervisor was one who was able to explain to workers what the expert wanted even though he practically possessed no knowledge of spinning or weaving. Such men are found even to-day in cotton mills.

NO FORETHOUGHT.

Thus it will be seen that indifference towards the workers and the need of the technically trained supervisors were the cause which led to the establishment of jobbers' dominance over the workers. The inefficiency of Indian workers was every now and then criticised and lamented, but very little was done to make them efficient as nobody perhaps had the idea that a prosperous time would be followed by hard days of keen competition resulting in survival of the fittest.

No doubt the jobbers were required to recruit labour in the beginning and therefore some power of employment and dismissal was and is with them but this power can be checked if there are sufficient and suitable technically trained supervisors to control the work.

OPERATIVES' DEPENDENCE ON JOBBER.

On page 23 of the Whitley Commission's report it is stated: "He (jobber) has, also, on many occasions to act as assistant mechanic and to help in keeping the machines in working order. So far as the worker is given technical training, he is responsible for the worker once he has obtained work; the worker has generally to approach him to secure a job and is nearly always dependent on him for the security of that job as well as for a transfer to a better one." I know of some mills, however where it is the supervising staff that finally employs and dismisses workers.

NEGLECT.

At times great carelessness is shown towards the workers. I know of a case where workers were not able to get their letters properly. The postman was asked to place all the letters belonging to the workers in the time-keeper's office and the time-keeper was instructed to keep them at the gate in a basket kept for the pur-

(Continued on next page)

Notes of the Day

Their Humiliation, Our Shame

According to a cable to the "Hindu" the Union Assembly at Cape Town has rejected the motion that the South African Indian Congress be heard at the Bar of the House on the Asiatic Land Tenure Bill though Dr. Malan invited Indian leaders to give their written views on the question. He defended his refusal by saying that the Bill was not an attack on the rights of Indians, and that it was only intended to make all evasion impossible. We are not much convinced by the special plea of Dr. Malan who, before this, had refused to receive a deputation of South African Congress. Does it mean that he will not discuss the question with them in all its bearings? The Bill is a measure of the humiliation of South African Indians, and the powerlessness of the Government to protect them. The South African whites are strongly opposed to any modifications of the Bill. The laws severe though they were, were not put into practice very strictly, which it is now proposed to be done. The whites have apparently found it impossible to live honestly in South Africa without trenching on the rights of coloured people.

Reforms in Rewa

The statement issued last week by the Rewa Darbar shows that the agitation carried on by the people of the State under the guidance of certain Congress leaders and workers for constitutional and other reforms has not been altogether in vain. The statement shows that the Ruler has established a Chief Court, introduced the Council form of Government and otherwise modernised the administration of the State. He has also appointed a number of committees to examine some of the demands of the people. But it seems from the arrests of several leading workers that the reforms have not satisfied the people. It is something, however, that the Ruler has announced the complete abolition in his State of every kind of forced labour. Partial success should encourage the people to carry on their agitation for wider and more real reforms.

A Forced "Conversion".

According to an Associated Press message from Baroda a Jain girl, only ten years old, was "converted into a saint" by the elders of the community against the wishes of the girl's widowed mother. The conversion implies, we suppose, that the girl will not be permitted to marry if she chooses to do so on coming of age. In any case the girl at present is incapable of understanding the meaning and implications of the conversion; and for that reason it must be regarded as a forced conversion, especially in view of the mother's objection. The youths of the place, who are said to have strongly opposed the conversion, should have prevented by all legitimate means this cruel and disgraceful act of coercion in the name of religion. We hope it is not yet too late for them to intervene. It is time indeed the responsible leaders of the Jain community condemned the practice of "converting into saints" little children who cannot even imagine the nature of the conversion.

Wanted Frontal Attack.

The Baroda State authorities are understood to have already published a draft amendment to the Prevention of Child Conversion Act which lays down that permission shall not be given for the conversion of a child below the age of eighteen and even if such permission is obtained, it shall be considered invalid. We trust that the amendment will become law soon and will be enforced strictly. If it cannot affect retrospectively the reported conversion, public opinion must be rallied against the conversion and got to declare it null and void. What social and religious reform requires most at this time is direct frontal attacks on foolish superstitious practices.

MOURNING BEFORE FOREIGN CLOTH SHOP

Two Ladies Out Of 19 Acquitted On Appeal

LAHORE, May 2.

The revision petition filed in the High Court by the High Court Bar on behalf of 19 ladies who were sentenced to four months' imprisonment and Rs. 30 fine for alleged making of "siapa" (mourning) before a foreign cloth shop, was disposed off to-day.

Justice Kunwar Duleep Singh who heard the petition, acquitted two and upheld the conviction and sentence of the other seventeen.—A.P.

Two Sikhs arrested on Thursday last for picketing the Dhaniram Post Office and urging the people not to deposit money in Post Offices were sentenced to-day to four months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 25 each.

Mr. Raizada Hansraj, ex-M.L.A., of Jullundur, has been released after serving his term of four months' imprisonment for picketing.—A.P.

Lady Jailed For Six Months

ELLORE, May 1.

A prominent lady Congressite, who was arrested on April 13 while parading the streets shouting slogans and distributing boycott pamphlets has been sentenced under the Criminal Law Amendment Act to 6 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 500.—A.P.

Tipsy-Cake

There has been more jubilation in the mutual admiration society known as the loathsome—sorry Lothian—Committee, Mr. C. Y. Chintamoni was again the chief orator and expressed himself extremely satisfied both with the Committee and with himself.

* * *

According to the information available, there is to be a minority report, perhaps written by the three Liberals to salve their conscience, because they know as well as anybody else that it will be thrown out of the window.

* * *

This is the way these Liberals are functioning while the country is in travail and the Secretary of State for India making fiery speeches from London. And yet they are surprised that the country does not trust them!

* * *

One of the Bombay Liberals said the other day he would live a Liberal and die a Liberal. The trouble is that these Liberals, like old soldiers never die, but, unlike old soldiers, don't even fade away. They are always ready to pop up when Government sends out an S. O. S.

* * *

"No delay", says Bori Bunder's Special Correspondent, "is anticipated in the publication of the main volume of the report. It will probably be released for publication as soon as the Prime Minister has seen it, which will be in about a month's time". After all what is a mere month in two years. We can possess our souls in patience, but the suspense is appalling all the same.

* * *

And we have the assurance of Bori Bunder that the Government is "speeding up the work of the Committees to a pace hitherto unknown in constitutional history,—" though what is exactly "constitutional history" is also unknown.

* * *

The Old Lady is in a strange mood altogether. In the same article she is at great pains to explain the "method behind this seeming madness" of the Government, who appear to be "taking away with the left hand what the right hand is trying to give."

* * *

When we say she is at pains to explain, that is not quite correct. She couldn't explain it, if she tried, so she gets out of the dilemma by asserting that Sir Samuel Hoare has explained it in a nut-shell.

* * *

It all ends in an appeal to the Congress to give up Civil Disobedience and come in and co-operate. Taking the cue again from Sir Samuel! Hope you see how things are shaping!

* * *

Two Hindus who were put up for taking part in a flag procession pleaded that they knew nothing about the nature of the ceremony, but received four annas and a uniform to take part in it. The Magistrate remedied the inadequacy of the remuneration with a sentence of six months R. I. and added a fine of Rs. 25 or a further month's imprisonment in default. By the time they come out they will know what they went in for and possibly emerge as full-pledged "patriots".

* * *

In the meanwhile they may ponder over the logic of a law that assumes the capacity of a man who gets 4 annas for a day's casual wage to pay a fine of Rs. 25.

* * *

An innocent Counsel yesterday thought to startle the Third Presidency Magistrate by telling him that cases before Honorary Magistrates sometimes go on for seven months, to which Mr. Khandalawala promptly replied that in his court cases sometimes go on for a year.

* * *

These are interesting statistics. They should be followed up. Perhaps other Magistrates can beat the Third P.M.'s record. Any way they should have a try.

* * *

Not long ago a Bomcay Magistrate remarked that a case before him was likely to last two years. At the next hearing the complainant failed to appear and the case was struck out. We recommend this method of relieving congestion to Magistrates who are not anxious to set up records.

* * *

The Trichinopoly District Non-Brahmin Conference is to discuss the question of admitting Brahmins to the "Justice" Party. This is where the non-Brahmins get their own back by turning the Brahmins into "untouchables".

RAILWAYS MUST PROVIDE REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION

In Default Passengers Should Be Allowed To Travel In Higher Class

Three witnesses were examined when the hearing of the inquiry in the case against Mr. B. G. Horniman instituted by the G. I. P. Railway for failing to pay Rs. 48-11-0 being the difference between the first and second class fares from Victoria Terminus to Lahore came up for hearing before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court.

The prosecution case was that Mr. Horniman travelled in the first class from Bombay to Lahore having only a second class ticket and that he refused to pay the difference in fares and the penalty. A Railway official produced the Reservation Register showing that in the whole train there were twelve reservations, of which ten were for pass-holders.

EVIDENCE FOR DEFENCE.

The first witness examined was Mr. Bhaskar Karmarkar, Finance Broker, who in his evidence deposed that he was present on the platform when Mr. Horniman left for Lahore on July 9. Mr. Horniman told him that he could not get accommodation in the second-class compartment and the railway authorities did not give him reasonable accommodation. Mr. Horniman told the Assistant Station Superintendent that as he was not getting reasonable accommodation in the second class. He was travelling in first class. There were purdah ladies in the second-class.

Mr. Rajagopal Krishnamachari, Assistant Manager of the Oriental Printing House, Lahore, and Mr. Mumtaz Ali, Theatrical Proprietor, gave similar evidence. The latter who travelled in the same train in the intermediate class up to Lahore, said there were 'purdah' ladies in the second-class compartment. When the train reached Delhi, the second class compartment was vacated and Mr. Horniman then got into the second-class compartment. He saw the ladies in the carriage wearing 'borkha.' He observed them at the intermediate stations.

LEGAL ASSENT.

Mr. Horniman then addressed the court. It was unreasonable, he observed, to ask a male ticket-holder to travel by night in a compartment with 'purdah' ladies. The complainant in this case was a ticket collector of the G. I. P. Railway, but he had not been able to produce any authority from the railway directing him to institute a complaint against him (Horniman) as required by law. When he got into the first-class compartment he had given sufficient warning to responsible railway officers about his intention, but they did not prevent him either at V. T. or at any other intermediate stations. The Railway officers, he therefore stated, had legally assented to his travelling in the first-class.

NO ACCOMMODATION FOR MALES.

Speaking on the question of accommodation, he emphasised that it was unreasonable to ask a male passenger to travel in a compartment with 'purdah' ladies under any circumstances. It was equivalent to a failure to provide any accommodation at all.

Magistrate: But the law doesn't prohibit it. People ought to agitate if they think it unjust and get the necessary modifications in law carried out.

Mr. Horniman: I am always agitating myself, but agitation is not very effective in this country.

Mr. Horniman added that one of the ways of creating public opinion was to fight out a grievance in a court of law where, if one did not succeed on the legal point the expression of a magisterial opinion on any subject would go a great way in getting grievances redressed. It was the duty of the railway to provide some sort of reasonable accommodation and second-class passengers in the absence of reasonable accommodation in the train, ought to be allowed to travel in the first-class and not in a lower class. He challenged Rao Saheb Behere, the Railway Prosecutor, to cite any case wherein it had been decided that the Railway authorities were entitled to claim the difference in fares when a second class ticket holder had travelled in the first-class for want of reasonable accommodation.

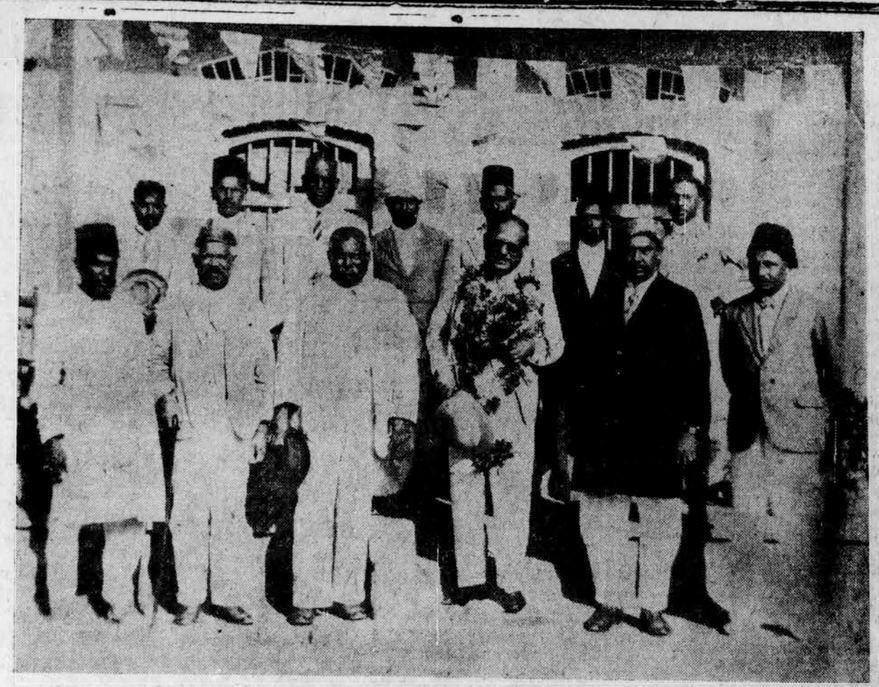
PASS-HOLDERS' DUTY.

The pass-holders were under the railway rules compulsorily required to give way to ticket-holders in case of over-crowding or inconvenience. This was a clear case of inconvenience to a ticket-holder, and the most scandalous thing was the failure of the Railway officials to make the pass-holders give way for the convenience of ticket-holders. He asked the Magistrate not to place any reliance on the prosecution witnesses as they were contradictory and unreliable. There were glaring instances of inconsistency, one of them being that Londe, the ticket examiner, had stated that a white sheet was hanging in the second-class compartment, while Raghunath Mulhar, who travelled in the train, contradicted the former witness stating that there was no white sheet at all in the compartment in question. He pointed out further instances of contradiction on the part of witnesses and said that no credibility should be attached to such witnesses. He commented strongly on the fact that Mr. Gillespie, though present in the court throughout, was not summoned as a prosecution witness. That was because the prosecution knew that he would contradict the prosecution story. Mr. Gillespie ought really to have been the chief witness.

Concluding, he said that in the circumstances he was fully entitled and justified in travelling in the first class.

NO OPTION.

Rao Saheb Behere, addressing the court remarked that there was one vacant berth in the second-class compartment but Mr. Horniman chose to travel in the first class. The Railway was, therefore, quite justified in asking Mr. Horniman to pay off the difference in fares and the penalty under the existing law. Under section 67 of the Act the Magistrate had no alternative but to enforce payment of the Railway Company's claim. Whatever grievance Mr. Horniman might have in the matter could be referred to the Agent or the Railway Board.



Mr. A.R. Fitwala, President, Mr. K.K. Thomas, Chief Officer and the Councillors of Kurla Municipality entertained Mr. M.S. Jayakar, Collector, Suburban District, who is about to be transferred to Kaira at a tea party on Saturday. Mr. Jayakar is to be seen garlanded in the centre with the President on his left and Mr. Thomas on his right.

KURLA MUNICIPALITY ENTERTAINS COLLECTOR

Striking Progress Achieved Under Mr. M. S. Jayakar's Sympathetic Administration

Mr. M.S. Jayakar, Collector, B.S.D. in response to the invitation of Kurla Municipal Councillors to meet them at Kurla before relinquishing charge of the B.S.D. Collectorate, was entertained with them in Municipal Hall on Saturday, the 30th April, 1932 at 5 p.m.

The Municipal compound and the Council Hall were suitably decorated and presented a gay appearance.

The new Council Hall was packed by the guests. The District Deputy Collector, the Resident Magistrate, Kurla; the Medical Officer, Kurla and the Rev. Father Monteirs were prominent amongst the guests.

MUNICIPAL REFORMS.

The Chief Officer, Mr. K. K. Thomas initiating the proceedings and welcoming the guest of the evening and expressed regret for losing such a popular Collector as Mr. M.S. Jayakar. Other speakers spoke in the same strain and eulogised the administrative capacity of the guest of the evening. He explained that the majority of the Government requirements, expressed by the Hon. Minister for Local Self-Government to the Government of Bombay, during his last visit to Kurla Municipality, had been satisfied by repairs to all the roads of the Town and new extension of roads in slum areas, construction of modern surface drains to the extent of nearly 4,000 ft. of the type contemplated by the Minister for Local Self-Government as the underground drainage was out of question for sheer want of funds and the improvement of slum areas was imperative; installation of electric lights and fans to Municipal Offices and the Council Hall, etc.; construction of chawls for Municipal sweepers and lastly, the collection of arrears of Municipal Taxes and current taxes to an increased and larger extent than promised to the Minister for Local Self-Government by the Municipality.

TACTFUL COLLECTOR.

He attributed these improvements to the tact and sympathetic treatment of the Municipality by Mr. M.S. Jayakar by safeguarding the Municipality against any drastic action by the Government on one side and pressing and encouraging the Municipality to quick improvements on the other side.

The President Mr. A.R.I. Fitwala spoke highly of the Collector for protecting and improving the Municipality and informed the gathering of the alteration, remodelling and reconstruction of Municipal Buildings and the Market and the Asphalting of nearly a mile of Municipal roads.

Mr. Hasanali Shermoha, a nominated Councillor of Kurla Municipality and D.L.B., B.S.D. and Hony. Magistrate, Andheri, complained of the surcharge by the B.D.D. over the Bombay Municipal rates of Water Supply to Kurla Municipality as being an unnecessary burden to the ratepayer and partially responsible for the swelling of Municipal tax arrears. He said the arrears were not so heavy and real as generally depicted. He appreciated the administration of the talented Collector.

DIFFICULTIES NOT OVER.

Finally, Mr. M.S. Jayakar rose and confessed the Municipality had been passing through critical times and the difficulties were not over. He hoped, if the progress of improvements initiated since the in July next is enhanced and main new elections of the Municipality tained, the Municipality will rank foremost among the Municipalities of the District and even of the Presidency. He thanked the Municipal Councillors for the enthusiastic reception and the party given to him and wished unprecedented success in advancing their Local Body.

The Collector and the party afterwards posed for the camera man along with the Municipal Councillors and the staff.

Handicapped Cotton Mill Operative

(Continued from previous page.)

pose. It was not possible for the workers to get their letters in time and some were actually lost. A complaint was made but no attention was paid to it.

ORGANISE ON RIGHT LINES.

Certainly, the workers should organise to remove similar and other grievances. In my opinion, the workers organise sometimes starting from a wrong end and therefore they do not succeed. They should understand what they undertake and they would succeed.

(To Be Continued.)

673 Convictions In Kaira District

(From A Correspondent).

NADIAD, May 1.

The 18th "Dictator" of Kaira was arrested at his residence on the 28th ultimo.

The total number of persons jailed in Kaira District up to the 27th ultimo is 673.

ADVANCE INDIAN INDUSTRY

Bombay Swadeshi League's Activities

PROPAGANDA LEAFLETS, SWADESHI BAZARS AND MOVING EXHIBITION

In the annual report adopted at the General Meeting of the Bombay Swadeshi League held on 26th April, it is stated:—

It is now two years since the Bombay Swadeshi League was founded in June 1930 with the object of "encouraging Swadeshi and educating the public as to the availability and use of Indian goods which can effectively replace foreign goods." This object the League proposed to achieve by carrying on a sustained propaganda for the furtherance of Indian Industry by means of:—

(1) Bulletin, (2) Pamphlets. (3) Lectures, (4) Swadeshi Museum (5) An Information Bureau, (6) Organisations of Bazaars and Fairs, (7) Swadeshi Workers' Training Classes.

MEMBERSHIP

Its membership is open to all persons believing in the aims and objects of the League and undertaking to use only Swadeshi cloth (preferably Khadi) and not to buy any fortign goods unless they are indispensable and no such Swadeshi goods are available.

SUBSCRIPTION

The Scale of subscription is as under:—

Patrons paying Rs. 500/- or more.

Life Members paying Rs. 100/- or more.

Ordinary Members subscription Rs. 2/- per year.

There are in all 75 members of the League at present.

LEAGUE'S ACTIVITIES

The activities which the League has undertaken hitherto may be summarised as under:—

(1) Publication of a comprehensive "Classified list of Swadeshi Goods and their Agents and Dealers.

(2) Collection of Information about Manufactures of various Indian product their position and special difficulties, if any.

(3) Maintenance of an information Bureau for the supply of information with the object of bringing together the manufacturers, dealers and consumers of Swadeshi Goods.

(4) Publication of a series of Economic Leaflets with the object of diffusing knowledge of the elements of Indian Economics serviceable to the cause of Swadeshi.

(5) Publication and distribution broacast of a set of Swadeshi Leaflets and Posters.

(6) Holding of Courses of Lectures on the elements of Swadeshi and the Training of Swadeshi Propagandists.

(7) Carrying on systematic Swadeshi propaganda by means of pledges, door to door visits, and chawl meetings.

(8) Holding of and assistance in Swadeshi Exhibitions and processions.

SWADESHI PLEDGE.

"As my contribution to the National well-being I hereby solemnly pledge myself to use only Swadeshi cloth, preferably Khadi, and not to buy any foreign goods unless they are indispensable and no such Swadeshi goods are available."

SWADESHI BAZARS

The League organised Swadeshi Bazaars at several centres namely at Chembur, Malad, Andheri, Vile Parle and Bhinande and has taken part in Exhibitions held in the city of Bombay in 1930-31. In other directions too it has given its heartiest co-operation to other Swadeshi Organisations in the city and outside.

MOVING EXHIBITION.

A Moving Swadeshi Exhibition consisting of about 12 lorries carrying and exhibiting, in an artistic manner, articles of Indian Manufacture was held on the 20th February last with great success. It went round the important thoroughfares of Bombay for over four hours distributing handbills and samples profusely to people lining the route of the procession.

NON-POLITICAL.

The League now proposed to extend and develop these activities and, in addition, to take in hand others such as the publication of a monthly journal devoted to the cause of Swadeshi. The basis of these activities, it may be observed, is purely economic and non-political and the membership of the League is open to all who believe in, and practise Swadeshi and are prepared to give some time or money in the furtherance of the cause.

Proceedings Of Meeting

An annual general meeting of the Bombay Swadeshi League was held on Tuesday the 26th April 1932 at Sir Lallubhai Samaldas Office, Sardar Mansion, Fort.

Sir Lallubhai Samaldas, President of the League took the Chair.

The Report and Statement of Accounts of the League for 1930-31 were read by the Secretary and the Treasurer were duly adopted.

NEW OFFICE-BEARERS

The following new office-bearers of the League were elected:

President: Sir Lallubhai Samaldas.

Vice Presidents: Mr. J. A. D. Naoroji and Velji Lakhamsay Napoo.

Jt. on. Secretary Mr. V. L. Mehta.

Hon. Treasurer Mr. B. K. Daphtary.

MONTHLY JOURNAL

The general meeting accorded its approval to the proposal of the office-bearers starting a monthly journal called "Swadeshi" as the organ of the League and appointed Mr. V. K. R. V. Rao a member of the Executive Committee to be the Editor of the Journal.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Commissioner Warns City Fathers

'DO NOT TOUCH SURPLUS CASH BALANCE'

Kamatipura Free Ayurvedic Hospital To Manage With Reduced Grant

The Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday considered a letter from Mr. A. A. Bux and others. Forwarding 125 copies of a petition addressed by himself and other residents of Kamathipura locality to the Municipal Commissioner in regard to the Municipal grant towards the maintenance of the Free Ayurvedic Dispensary at 1st Kamathipura and stating that in recognition and appreciation of the work done at the dispensary the Municipality was pleased to give it an annual grant of Rs. 1,800. but that they learn that this grant has now been reduced to Rs. 1,200 for the year 1932 making it difficult for the dispensary to be conducted with its former efficiency. Requesting that the original grant of Rs. 1,800 may be restored.

Mr. P. J. Murzban moved to record the letter.

"RESTORE ORIGINAL GRANT"

Mr. S. B. Awar moved an amendment to restore the original grant of Rs. 1,800/.

Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai seconded the amendment.

Mr. Balubhai T. Desai suggested to pay the balance of Rs. 600/ from the surplus cash balance, thus restoring the grant to Rs. 1,800/ as before.

COMMISSIONER'S WARNING.

The Municipal Commissioner struck a note of warning against the use of surplus cash balance. During the last year, he said, the Town Duty had dropped by Rs. 5/ lakhs, General Tax by Rs. 9 to Rs. 10 lakhs and Cotton Receipts by Rs. 7 lakhs. The total shortage in receipts came to Rs. 20 to Rs. 21 lakhs. If therefore the Coporation attempted to touch the surplus cash balance, it would be wiped off in no time.

MR. TAIRSEE'S "NO".

Mr. L. R. Tairsee opposed the grant on principle that as the Corporation maintained several medical dispensaries, it was not right to give relief to other institutions.

The amendment was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

SHARE IN ROADFUND.

Dr. Poonsey H. Mehesheri then moved to approve and adopt the resolution of the Standing Committee on the subject of the claims of the Bombay Municipality to a share of the Road Fund grant received by the Government of Bombay for the development of the road system in the presidency. The Standing Committee approved of the draft prepared by the Municipal Commissioner, to be forwarded to the Government by His Worship the Mayor.

Mr. M. L. Dahanukar moved an amendment to send a deputation of certain counsillors, he named to discuss the matter with Government

Mr. B. N. Gamadia moved another amendment to send a deputation to the government to discuss the matter. He did not mention the names of the councillors representing the deputation.

Mr. Balubhai T. Desai seconded the amendment.

Mr. Gamadia's amendment was agreed to as a substantive proposition.

LATE MR. MADHAVJI VIRJI.

Mr. Poonsey H. Mehesheri then moved and Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji seconded that the Corporation have learnt with regret of the sad and untimely death, on the 21st April 1932, of Mr. Marhavji Virji, who, as a member of the Corporation for 9 years rendered valuable services to the City.

That a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the family of the deceased with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement."

Mr. J. B. Boman Behram supported the proposition which was passed unanimously all the councillors standing as a mark of respect.

V. J. T. INSTITUTE BOARD.

The Corporation then elected the following three Councillors on the Board of Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute:

(1) Mr. J. B. Boman Behram, (2) Mr. D. G. Dalvi and (3) Mr. Y. G. Pandit.

The Corporation then adjourned to Thursday.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

(Special Service for "The Chronicle.")

T. T. ON LONDON.

	New York, May 2.
Previous Closing	3.66
To-day's Closing	3.65

T. T. ON NEW YORK.

	London, May 2.
Previous Closing	3.65
To-day's Opening	3.67
To-day's Closing	3.65 3/4

LATEST COTTON PRICES

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

OCTOBER SETTLEMENT.

	New York, May 2.
Previous Closing Rate	5.86
To-day's opening rate	5.87
Difference	+.01
To-day's Closing Rate	5.94
Difference	+.08

Broach Expectations.

A./M.	Rs.	173	8	0
J./A.	Rs.	180	0	0

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

OCTOBER SETTLEMENT.

	Liverpool, May 2.
Previous Closing Rate	4 41
To-day's Opening Rate	4.32
Difference	—.09
To-day's Closing Rate	4.24
Difference	—.17

LONDON SILVER MARKET.

	London, May 2.
Silver Ready	16 11/16
Lower	3 annas.
Silver Forward	16 3/4
Lower	3 annas.
America sold. China bought.	Speculators and

BOMBAY MARKET.

	Bombay, May 2.		
Silver Ready	54	12	0
Silver Vaishakh	54	14	0
Gold Ready	28	2	0
Gold Chaitra	28	2	0

RAVAL CEMENT TILES

are made having reduced cement to liquid put, (grout) that is why they are Best and Strongest.

RAVAL & Co.,

Bank Street, Fort, Bombay.

"ZENITH" DRAKSHASAV.

Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

SWADESHI?

Yes! In Every Way

Cut from best Indian Chrome with stout soles to last.

"O.K." SHOES Rs. 10-15

Fair Wear or Free Repair.

(Mofussil Orders Must Accompany 25 per cent Advance).

Stocked in 1/2 sizes 5 to 11.

ELGIN LEATHER WORKS

Sole Proprs. HUSAIN & IBRAHIM,

109, ESPLANADE Rd., Opp. CLOCK TOWER, Fort, BOMBAY.

EVERY CAR-OWNER *MUST* WATCH THESE 6 POINTS

1. Chevrolets are out with 1932 Models already. Buy the latest Model instead of an old Model which will have already depreciated when it is purchased. A 1932 Model is not only latest in appearance but will give you better value when you wish to trade-in in 1933 or 1934.
2. 1932 Chevrolets have free-wheeling which makes a saving in petrol consumption and reduces your expenses in these times when you are considering economising in every possible way.
3. 1932 Chevrolets have synchromesh gears which makes gear changing not only very simple but there is absolutely no wear and tear even if beginners were to learn to drive.
4. Latest body designs are a speciality with the 1932 Model Chevrolets. Bodies costing £400 & £600 are being sold for £150, a thing never in the past history of Automobiles in India has happened.
5. Bombay Garage with their several service stations all over the city and the districts assure of regular attendance of service facilities which no other firm to-day can claim. They have 4 branches and 48 dealers under them with several service stations in Bombay City itself.
6. Bombay Garage due to their vast experience are able to give you sound advice on any matter pertaining to your car. If you have not been to them yet, it will pay you to pay a visit once and see their organization.

Good efficient, swift and satisfactory servicing means that against these 6 points there can be NO "debit balance".

The Bombay Garage wants you to study these 6 points. They have organised and built a chain of service stations which will keep your car in perfect running order....no matter WHERE it is.

Let us explain our system to you. Call, write or phone 42026.

THE BOMBAY GARAGE

BOMBAY

Poona, Nagpur, Ahmedabad and Jubbulpore

Bombay University

INTER SCIENCE RESULTS

BOMBAY, Monday.

The following are the results of the Intermediate Examination in Science held by the Bombay University in March last:—

FIRST CLASS

D H Adhvaryu, S H Bhat, A V Mody, V L Gapre, J M Shah, S S Shirali, H M Thaker, R M Vaidya, R S Dalal; P V Dandekar; D S Datar; N V Deodhar; M S Gharse; B L Jog; V M Joshi; A R Kamat; R M Kantawala; V N Kelkar; M P Patel; G V Sapre; R M Shimpi; C Soares; R M Tarkunde; D S Khatri, M H Mehta, V C Amin, B B Brahmbhatt, C R Desai, B J Patel, C J Patel, M S Patel, R P Patel, S V Bhate, C D Deshpande, N C Joshi, R G Allawadhi, H U Chotani; I C Khushalani; T U Makhijani; A P Mascarenhas; T U Makhijani, A P Mascarenhas;

SECOND CLASS

S S Aiyar, K V Apte, B G Bharucha, G G Bhide, J H Billimoria D S Borkar, Y N Desai, K B Engineer, B Fahey, C D Gupte, J R Heeramaneck, V L Jategaonkar, L M Kelkar, V K Kelkar, R N Kini, W N Lawande, L H Mahimker, H N Mazumdar, R N Merchant, M S Nerurkar, M P Neterwalla, N M Perelker, O S Parikh, P R Parikh, R S Patil, G W Pinto, K M Premchand, D C Press, V B Sahasrabudhe, S V Samant, R P Sashital, K H Shah, P K Shah, N G Shahane, T T Shivdasani, K M Shroff, H A J Siamwalla, P K Surve, Z S Sutaria, A N Toliya, V D Treasurer, G P Vaidya, M N Vora, M S Wagle, G S Ambardekar; A J P Antao; K M Bhansali; S C Chatterji; B B Choksi; *G D Daruvala*; D L Date; V K Desai; M D Deshmukh; F P Gazdar; K H Gharat; R C Gujarati; S V Joglekar; *N P Kapadia*; P D Khanolkar; Y N Khedekar; H N Maniar; V S Matkari; K L Mehta; P A Paes; *G G Patel*; G D Posalkar; K M Shah; S B Shah; H P Shroff; C N Trivedi; V L Bagul; V P Bapat; V R Bapat; S R Bhide; S M Chavan; J S Deshpande; L G Dhayagude; L K Dhekne; S B D'xit; P P Doshi, V A Joshi; T T Karamchandani; S V Kelkar; V V Ketkar; M S Khare; Y A Khare; D R Kulkarni; M N Kulkarni; P M Kulkarni; V M Lala; S V Lonkar; Y N Matange; R A H Merchant; S B Nargundkar; S P Narke; P B Pandit; L R Paradkar; S M Patani; M L Patwa; B H Patwardhan; N P Patwardhan; B V Phatak; J S Pherwani; R G Ranade; V R Risbud; M R Sabnis; N H Sahijwani; P G Sapatnekar; S S Tamhane, L M Vachani; S B Vadalia; V D Vasantgadkar; V V Ankalikar; V A Awalegamkar; Y M Bhave; S P Jadhav; K H Phadke, I. M Sanghvi, K G Utturkar, M C Bhatt, P V Bhatt, D V Desai, M V Dhru, M V Divatia, R S Gajjar, R V Mehta, M D Parekh, S C Parikh, K M Patel, J A Pathak, C M Sheth, H M Trivedi, D A Bhatt, S M Kamodia, M N Harshe, B K Lekhadia, T R Mane, V L Naik, K R Parikh, O M Parikh, C K Patel, C M Patel, I L Patel, M D Patel, R B Patel, R C Patel, J T Patwa, S G Pendse, C P Shah, G G Shah, M C Shah, J M Sheth, S N Shukla, P B Vaidya, C B Vinod, R D Adatia, D J Desai, R N Dixit, R A Hakim, C P Nanavati, J D Pathak, L T Aminbhavi, A R Goudar, B V Joglekar, D B Kankanwadi, S R Kulkarni, B S Mahantannavar, R S Nadkarni, P D Nagarkatti, D B Naik, M F Surlker, B V Telang, B S Torgalkar, M C Bhambhani; L C Bhavnani; D A De Sousa; J T Gidwani; T P Godhwani; G G Gulrajaney; A A Gulsher; N H Gurnani; D D Hingoraney; J D Hingoraney; K H Jagtiani; M P Jagtiani; N T Karnani; S D Mabhubhani; V V Malkani; P B P Mana; D N Motiramani; R L Mulchandani; T P Nachnany; U G Ochani; S A Pardanani; K R Patel; H N Ramchandani; aaaaaaaa sah as; H. j iani; C K Samtani; A G Sejpal, T M Shahani; J B Sidhwa; D K Sud; N R Tembe; H C Thadani; K L Thadani; B J Thakur; P C Wadhwani; R G Chadria; M D Jhala; P J Sukla.

PASS

R V Alurkar, B C Anklesaria, R G Cupte, M A Aras, S D Bana, M S Bhandarkar, J K Bhide, H J Chanchani, S S Cowlagi, J J Dastur, R D Desai, D R Dholabhai, N A Doshi, C J Fernandes, J C Gandhi, N V Ganpule, T S Govadia, H Gracious, R A Irani, V P Jog, M N Kale, M D Kelkar, Banoo Sorabji Khambata, V H Khatri, V R Koppikar, P E Lobo, L B Malkani, J R Meherji, B V Mehta, K V Modak, D B Mody, D R Mody, G K Navare, M G Pandit, J H Parekh, A I Patel, D P Pavri, J S Pinto, D D Pudumjee, Y G Rane, B B Samant, I J Samuel, N B Samuel, J J Sanjana, P B Sawant, C P Shah, C G Shah, K V Shah, N M Shah, N R Shah, P M Shah, P M Shah, R V Shah, S M Shah, K M Sheth, R V Sheth, A S Sutarwala, B F Unwala, V K Walimbe, G S Waravdekar, P M Zaveri; K K Bajaj; R S Barve; M I Baxamusa; *E Benjamin*; S V Bhatt; D E Billimoria; R B M Colah; *E A DaCosta*; *S S R Daruvala*; H V Dave; *C E DeSa*; J H Desai; H A Dharamsey; S D Donde; I J D'Silva; N S Ellis; *E M Fern*; M A Gyara; A B Irani; R D Irani; *S G Irani*; S M Javle; R D Joglekar; D S Joshi; S M Joshi; B N Jungalwala; D J Jussawalla, F S Kakalia; *V S Kalewar*; J N Karadia; V R Karkhanis; *M S Kerkar*; G W Keswani; *S S Khambata*; H M Khan; F K Khosrawy; R M Kotasthane; L S Kulkarni; *H V Malkani*; K D Maniar; J C Martatia; A Mascarenhas; C A Mehta; *V D Mehta*; D N Muzumdar; R D Nadkarni; D K Navare; B R Nayen; S G Pansare; D U Patel; H G Patel; J D Patel; R K Ponda; V A Rane; M V Sant; N M Sawant; B C Shah; C R Shah; K K Shah; L D Shah; P T Shah; U S Shah; *K V Shetty*; K E Shroff; F V Siqueira; S Solomon; D B Sukthankar; *K J Turaporevalla*; *K P Thacker*; *I J Tidke*; *F P Wadia*; D V Advani; K B Amin; G K Apte V S F Aurangabadi; K B Baria; N D Bhagat; V K Bhagwat; N R Bhanoo; N V Bhide; S M Bombaywalla; N D Borkar; M V Brahme; T B Chaudhary; L N Chavan; R N Chivate; K J Damle; R M Damle; N N Dastur; G L Date; B K Dave; W D Albuquerque; D V Deodhar; V D Deodhar; M D Desai; R L Desai; R N Deshmukh; S V Deshmukh; N S Deshpande; V V Dharwadkar; S V Dhepe; V D Diwan; V S Dubhashi; S Fialho; V B Gadgil; V S Ghate; P R Ghule; V C Godbole; S V Gokhale; S S Gole, B B Gosavi; G M Gurjar; R D Gupte; D K Jadya; M S Jakatdar; K A Joshi; V C Joshi; Y G Joshi; V V Kanade; S P Kanhere; D D Karandikar; J G Karnik; H B Kerawalla; R G Keskar; V S Khandekar; M K Khote; V P Kulkarni; V R Kulkarni; G N Kulvalekar; V B Limaye; D C Lobo; J A Malone; B V Marathe; R C Marathe; S D Marathe; A J Mehta; B H Mehta; C S Mehta; R H Mehta; H K Mithiborwalla; G S Nanadikar; T H Nichani; A A Noronha; B K Oke; M A Oke; D G Panchmia; G B Panditrao; T B Panse; K G Patel; G N Patil; S J Patwardhan; V G Pendse; S V Phadke; S Y Phadke; V S Phadke; B V Phadnis; D E Puram; D R Purandare; V K Puranik; M S Purohit; B N Pusalkar; H V Rahane; V G Sabnis; L C Sahasrabuhe; K K Salkade; G B Samudra; Y K Sane; P W Sathe; V B Sathe; B K Shah; M V Shingnapurkar; A V Sovani; V Suzai; M H Syed; H B Thadani; G R Vagholikar; R V Wadadekar; G V Wadekar; K T Wadhwa; D S Wagholiker; K D Zunjarvad; G V Apte; Kashi Tryambak Athavale; K V Bhandarker; R G Bhide; M D Bokil; G V Chaphekar; P K Chawda; Vatsala Sitaram Deshmankar; P D Deshmukh; C M Dikshit; K R Doshi; D G Gadre; N V Gharpure; D H Gokhale; V P Gore; P M Govitrikar; R B Imamdar; G L Joglekar, S G Joshi, K P Kanitkar; V M Kelkar, W Y Khambekar, M M Kibe, D R Kinikar, V S Kolatkar, D B Kothari, D B Kulkarni, L M Kulkarni, C S Luktuke, A A H Mansur, C T Mehta, M J Merchant, R G Mirgal, P V Mutalik, S S Namjoshi, G D Natu, P D Paranjpey, J N Parekh, Shanta Vishnu Patankar, M P Patel, P A Punde, M S Rahirkar, G V Ranade, R B Samudra, P A Sanghani, U A Sant, R K Sathe, K T Shah, N K Shrikhande, V S Talwarkar, M R Thakar, L D Thatte, C R Bodiwalla, H M Chudgar, V G Kiri, V V Kothari, C P Mehta, C C Mehta, R G Mody, J V Oza, K M Parekh, V D Parekh, M M Parikh, B H Patel, G U Patel, J J Patel, R J Patel, T I Patel N L Phalnikar, K S Rana, J D Raval, C B Shah, J M Shah, R H Shah, V F Shah, S D Soni, G G Talajia, D M Angare, C J Badheca, G J Bhatt, B K Chhaya, C M Chohan, H N Dave, A D Mehta, K H Mehta, P J Mehta, R K Mehta, J H Patel, T G Patel, A F Pereira, D N Shah, P A Shah, S C Sheth, T A Amin, R S Bakshi, V V Chodhari, V J Chokshi, J P Dalal, S N Dave, M B Desai, S D Desai, G H Dhyani, P C Gandhi, M B Gupchup S K Jagani, B M Joshi, S N Joshi, A C Kalokhe, B D Khadepaw, S K Majumdar G P Mehta, M V Mehta, J N Modi, R D Mody, K C Mullajiwalla, M N Naik, A B Pandya, H S Parab, A B Parghi, H C Parikh, J B Parikh, J M Parikh, N M Parikh, S G Parikh, S V Parikh, B K Patel; C C Patel, K S Patel, M P Patel, M G Patel, M S Patel, P B Patel, P J Patel, P M Patel, P B Patel, V N Patel, O K Sayed, B V Shah, M N Shah, N C Shah, N P Shah, R S Shah, R L Shah, S A Shah, S D Shah, S M Shah, N V Shete, D N Shukla, S S Talati, K S Vahia, K M Vatsarajani, A I Vesamia, M I Zamakda, C N Bagwe, H G Bhatt, R M Bhatt, H H Desai, S P Desai, O T Gandhi, N M Joshi, Indira Bhogilal Kapadia, V H Madhiker, B N Mehta, C R Naik, G T Parikh, H S Parikh, B G Patel, C D Patel, C N Patel, D K Patel, M K Patel, S M Patel, S B Pathakji, K N Pendse, R G Pradhan, Savita Bhaishanker Raval, H M Shah, R N Shevade, D N Vora, N V Athavale, S V Bichu, S L Bulbule, J G Datar, A C G R De Figueiredo E Mello, R S Desai, P V Deshpande, R S Golasangi, S V Hiremath, M G Hundekar, M Y Karmarkar, S M Malkai, V D Mandre, P M Menasigi, G G Moghe, R G Nadgir, P S Natekar, D G Nigudkar, G G Page, K H Parvatikar, R V Patil, S C Pitre, C R Punganur, M S Rege, M S Telang, R Abreu, S D Akki, S R Battur, Rachel Lilavati Gnanakan, R S Kalghatgi, D V Kittur, J A Kundargi, N S Shinde, P V Advaney, R T Advani, L H Advani, K K Ajwani; C R Asnani; N H Bhaghchandani; N H Bhagwanani; N D Bharucha; D J Bhatia; J R Bhatia; L T Bhatia; M C Bhatia; N N Bijlani; C O Browne; S K Chatpar; C M Chelani; N M Dadachanji; T H Daryani; M D'Souza; M D Gangaramani; P M Ghanshamdasani; T H Hingorani; K K Hirani; A N Idnani; R T Jagasia; H N Jagtiani; M T Jagtiani; M V Jobanputra; F N Joonejo; H W Kalsi; K B Kanuga; R G Khalsa; P V Khemchandani; A T R Khoja; V P Kothari; G L Kripalani; H C Kripalani; U W Kureshi; M L Lakhiani; S D Lala; H C Manghani; J D Maukad; W T Mansukhani; K S Memon; R D Merani; M B Mirchandani; B E Mirza; H N Mody; B J Narsian; J V Nathani; R S Oka; L B Pardasani; H N Patel; J P Purohit; T H Rajani; K T Ramchandani; A M Rana; P C Sajnani; M K Samo; G P Shahani; B P Sheth; V J Shukla; M R Md. S Sidiki; P T Sippy; H C Thadhaney; T V Thadhani; F D Thakoor; K P Udesi; P G Vachhani; J D Vaz; G B Wadhvani; M R Wadhwani; N K Wadhwani; A H Md. I Yoosfani, H A Kapoor; Sushiladevi Jessaram Kathuria; Tilli Hariram Lalwani; G T Malkani; K S Warang.

The following numbers have also passed:—140; 675 and 1157.

PRIZES AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

Prizes and Scholarships have been awarded as under:—

The Gibbs Prize—To C R Desai.

The Melville Memorial Scholarship—To B R Brahmbhatt Narmabad.

The Mrs. Satvati Lallubhai Samaldas Scholarship—To Purshottam Kapadia.

The Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit Medical Scholarship—To Gool Dhunjishaw Daruvala.

The Sir Dinshaw Maneckji Petit Science Scholarship—A. V. Mody.

The Noormahomed Jairazbhoy Peerbhoy Scholarship—To Goolbanu G H Patel.

The Pestanji Hormasji Camaji Scholarship—To Shirin Sorabji Khambata.

The Byramjee Nusserwanji Kooyajee Scholarship and Silver Medal—To B B Choksi.

The Dr. Ismail Jan Mahomed Scholarship—To Goolbanu G H Patel.

All par !!
NOW OR NEVER
INVESTMENT IN Insurance SHARES MEANS— Partnership in a GOLD MINE
INVEST YOUR SAVINGS in the Shares of TO-DAY
The GREAT ORIENT INSURANCE Co. LTD.
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& FIX UP For Yourself & Family A Steady & Increasing INCOME
REMEMBER:—
1 FAILURE IS AN UNKNOWN THING IN INSURANCE BUSINESS
2 INSURANCE BUSINESS IS PAYING FAR BETTER DIVIDENDS THAN ANY OTHER ENTERPRISE
AGENTS WANTED ON LIBERAL TERMS.

PICKETING AT BENARES

BENARES, April 29.

One Congress worker was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50 or in default two months' further imprisonment under Section 342 for picketing a shop dealing in foreign cloth.

One volunteer was sentenced to one month's simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 10 or in default two weeks' further imprisonment under the same section.—A.P.

DIL ROZ (Regd)

"DIL ROZ" is a sure cure for Oriental sores, local sores, all kinds of deep-rooted sores, skin eruptions, Pimples, Eczema, Ringworm, Sinus, Fistula auxillary-Abscess.

There is no need of dressing the wounds, nor are baths prohibited.

PRICE Rs. 2
Postage extra.

TAHIR DIN
Anarkali LAHORE.

CORNS

WARTS, HARD SKIN etc. Immediately removed by using

"RASIK" CORN HEAL" the efficacious liquid corn remedy in tubes. Millions are using in all parts of the world. Price: 0-10-0 per tube. Agents Wanted.

Sole Agents:—

Rasiklal Acharatlal & Co.
Sankdi Shery, Ahmedabad.
Bombay Agents:—
Messrs. I.G. GAJJAR & CO.,
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Highest Returns at Minimum Costs.

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PANDYA & GANDHI
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EARN Rs. 300 A MONTH

By learning practically or by post, TOILET and WASHING SOAPS from 10 years graduate experts. Ten times fees refunded on failure. Details free from B. DUTT, B.A., B.L., Saidpur (Rangpur), Bengal. Opinions of our students—Rai Shaheb K. Ganguli, M.A., Rtd., D.S.P. writes—"The instructions are thorough and complete. Soaps prepared in my presence seemed to me in no way inferior to foreign make". Mr. H. Banerjee M.Sc., writes—"I studied the working of the Benares Hindu University and am also acquainted with the method of the college of of science of the Calcutta University. But these methods cannot compete with the Dacca Manufactures which are taught at Saidpur."

Dr. N. L. BURMAN
HYDROCELE EXPERT.
(Balaji Road Surat)
RADICALLY CURES
HYDROCELE
Without Operation
In 15 minutes at one sitting Will be seen in BOMBAY
On dates:—
30th April to 8th May!
Consultation Fee Rs. 5/-
Time 9 to 12 and 4 to 6 p.m.
Address:—
Capital Hararwala Building.

FIGHT FOR EUROPE'S MARKETS

U. S. Manufacturers Flocking To Great Britain

LONDON, (By Mail.)

In the near future most American goods sold in Europe will be of British make!

The explanation of this anomaly lies in the unprecedented situation of one country trying to regain her export trade through another. This is the case of America with Great Britain at the moment.

America is at work on a gigantic plan to recapture her European markets which, to a devastating extent, have been lost during the past two years, with goods made in factories she is establishing in Great Britain.

This is feasible now that tariffs have been introduced which will protect these industries while they are growing and supplying British markets, and the scheme is greatly aided by Britain going off the gold standard, which makes it possible in many cases to produce goods of American design in Britain more cheaply than they can be made in their home factories.

A few weeks ago Mr. Milton C. Haas, the millionaire American, acting for Consolidated Chemical Industries, of Delaware, and the Stauffer Chemical Company, of San Francisco, a £10,000,000 combine, of which he is the vice-president, decided after a two months' survey of Europe to establish a factory in England;

And two representatives of Kuhn, Loeb and Co., the American bankers, opened negotiations in London for the building of factories valued at £3,000,000 for American companies.

20,000 WORKERS EMPLOYED.

During the past few months four great American companies have opened factories near London:—

The Norton Grinding Wheel Company at Weywin.

The Kelsey Hayes Wheels Company at Dagenham.

The Hoover Suction Sweeper Company at Perivale.

The Briggs' Bodies Corporation at Dagenham.

These factories cost approximately £500,000 to build, and employ more than 20,000 British workmen.

Several smaller American companies have emulated them, among them being the Erie Resiter Company and the L. Hart Heggemann Company, who have opened model factories in London.

This situation, however, has another aspect. Many American companies established in England for a number of years as agencies or distributing offices for imported U. S. goods are closing down.

This has caused more than 1,000 American employees in Great Britain including highly-paid executives and skilled technicians, to be thrown out of work and thereby compelled to return to the United States.

Prominent American business man, a representative of the American Chamber of Commerce in London, and an official of the Department of Commerce at the American Embassy, expressed the opinion that the days of the agencies for imported American goods in England are over and that they will be replaced by factories which produce solely for the European markets.

TO INCREASE EXPORTS.

"The closng down of American agencies does not necessarily mean a decrease in the U.S. export trade," the official of the American Department of Commerce said. "It means that in some cases companies who cannot afford to build factories in this country are closing down their offices here, because their stronger American companies, by producing in England, have swallowed their business.

"We expect indeed, that this move to bring the U.S. factories for the European markets to England will actually increase American exports, as it will bring our manufacturers closer to their markets and enable them to complete better with other nationals."

Many American manufacutrers are awaiting the result of the Ottawa Conference before deciding to build here, as they anticipate a victory for Empire Free Trade. This, they believe, will duplicate the conditions under which America's prosperity was founded, for in the United States of America there is the equivalent of Empire Free Trade in that there is no tariff barrier between any of the forty-eight States of the Union.

PROTECTED INDUSTRIES.

American industries, too, have been protected since the end of the last century by an ever-increasing tariff on imported goods.

In many cases these British-American factories do not compete with our own manufacturers, as they supply articles not made in the Empire, and in some instances they supply material to British makers which enables the latter to produce more cheaply. Such is the case of Consolidated Chemical Industries and the Stauffer Chemical Company.

"Our companies will make some thirty basic chemicals in England, and these will only be supplied to manufacturers, as they are only useful in aiding in the production of Manufactured goods", Mr. Milton C. Haas added.

HYPNOTISING YOURSELF BY GRAMOPHONE

Turn On The Record:—And A Soothing Voice Begins Treatment

LONDON, (By Mail).

Hypnotism by gramophone is the latest device designed to smooth the path of hectic life.

It is the invention of Dr. Casimir Radwan, of Berlin, who has named it Psychophonie.

SOOTHING INFLUENCE.

A doctor who was present at tests of the invention in Berlin described it as follows:—

"Human voices of strong suggestive or persuasive power are recorded on gramophone disas, so that everyone may have his hypnotiser at home."

"The patient sits before the gram phone and under the soothing influence of the voice on the record his condition is improved, it is claimed.

"If he is worried by business anxieties, nervous or unable to concentrate he recovers his normal healthy-minded state after a dose of gramophone hypnotism.

"It is claimed that the business man whose peace of mind is upset by the difficulties encountered in his work may forget his troubles under the influence of the hypnotic record. By a further 'dose' before bed he will induce not only steep but pleasant dreams.

STIRRING THE PULSE.

"In the experiments I saw it was shown that the gramophone record increased the beat of a patient's pulse from 70 to 86 in 100 minutes, and then calmed it down to 69.

"For healthy people Dr. Radwan has arranged a daily quantum of spiritual refreshment on three records—to be taken morning, noon, and night, in the same way that a doctor orders medicine to be taken 'three times a day.'

"There are also sets of records for complicated cases and individual peculiarities. It reminded me of Dr. Coue's famous formula, 'Every day and in every way I am becoming better and better.' But it is not necessary for the patient to repeat the words—the record does the work.

FRIGHTENING POWER.

"It impressed me as a device with tremendous possibilities. A talking film based on the Radwan theory would be a medium of almost frightening mass suggestion power.

"So much so that the State would have to control it, for to leave it to be exploited by any unscrupulous person would be unthinkable."

"HELEN OF TROY" APPEAL BY HUSBAND

Mrs. Place To Act As Housekeeper To Dr. Searle

LONDON, (By Mail).

Mr. Justice McCardie's judgment in the Cambridge "Helen of Troy" case is to be challenged in London in about a month's time, this as a result of Mr. John Dorean Place's action in lodging an appeal.

Mr. Place, who is a grocer's assistant, lost the action in which he claimed damages against Dr. Charles Frederick Searle for the alleged enticing away of his wife.

At the moment there is news, too of Mrs. Place—"Helen of Troy." She is to accompany the doctor to Kenya, where he accepted a professional appointment. With them will be Cecilia, Mrs. Place's nine-year-old daughter.

MRS. PLACE'S POSITION.

Dr. Searle has said that Mrs. Place will act as his housekeeper and secretary in Kenya.

Mrs. Place had hoped to carry on with her boarding-house in Cambridge, and then possibly go away for a holiday, but those plans had to be changed because of certain happenings within the past fornight.

"Articles of furniture in her house have been taken away, and through that she cannot put up boarders," explained Dr. Searle. "She has to give up the tenancy of the house, too, which means that her means of livelihood have gone.

"What can I do in the circumstances? We are friends. I cannot let her down. I shall stand by her whatever happens—I am determined on that. The one thing I can do is to find her a job."

Dr. Searle also said he was taking Mrs. Searle and her child with him for their personal protection. Recently he had received hundreds of vile or abusive anonymous letters. Mrs. Place has had many, too.

His wife and family are remaining in Cambridge, where he has taken a house for them.

LUGGAGE READY FOR SHIP

LONDON, (By Mail).

The luggage of Dr. Charles Searle and of Mrs. Gwendoline Elsie Place, the principal figures in the Cambridge "Helen of Troy" case, is still destined to be shipped to Africa.

Though the passages of Dr. Searle and Mrs. Place have been cancelled, the instructions for the luggage to be put on board the liner Watussi when she sails next Friday have not.

SECRECY.

This luggage remained nidden in a warehouse in the middle of Southampton Dock.

It is stated that Dr. Searle had planned to travel overland with Mrs. Place and join the ship at Genoa.

But the whereabouts of Dr. Searle and Mrs. Place was still a mystery.

A telephone message to an address in Cambridge at which Dr. Searle has been staying elicited the reply:

"We cannot say anything about Dr. Searle's whereabouts. We are not at liberty to discuss the matter."

Mrs. Searle said: "I cannot tell you where my husband has gone."

MR. PLACE DISTRESSED.

Mr. Place, who said he did not know the whereabouts of his wife, was distressed at the prospect of not seeing his daughter before her departure abroad with her mother.

"My married life has been unhappy," he said, "but I have a father's natural feelings. I should like to take a farewell of my daughter before she leaves."

Beware of Bluffers

Who sell foreign Waterproofs as Swadeshi.

Please Note

that there is not a single Pure Swadeshi Rubberoid Waterproof factory anywhere as yet in India.

BUY

MARROTT'S sixty per cent. Swadeshi Waterproof Coats, the Best and Cheapest in India.

K. C. Marrott, India's Premier House for New Waterproofs, Hornby Road, Bombay.

RAILWAY TRANSPORT

"Containers" In Germany.

BERLIN, (By Mail).

The plan, inaugurated some time ago by the German Railroads Company, of furnishing "containers" for freight goods, has proved to be a long step forward in dealing with the transportation of piece-goods and in facilitating their delivery. The shipper calls for the kind of container needed, packs his wares in it, and they are delivered to the station in the container, thus doing away with the costs for packing cases and reducing the expenses of loading and unloading.

The railroad furnishes containers for a great variety of articles for glass, porcelain, fruit, cheese, bread, milk cans, etc. to name only a few, and even for live animals and furniture. Some of these containers are equipped with wheels, so that they can be drawn by horse or tractor to the consignee or shipper. Thus a cigarette factory, for instance, which formerly brought its shipments to the railroad station in a great number of single packages, now delivers them in a few containers.

At the station the containers are placed on platforms, which are then picked up by special wagons with lifting devices and loaded on flat cars. During the trip the containers consigned to the various stations are arranged on separate platforms, which, when the destination is reached, are taken off by the special wagons of that station.

"THE RHINE IN FLAMES"

COBLENZ, (By Mail).

The illumination of the Rhine, called "the Rhine in Flames," which was inaugurated with great success last year, will be repeated this year. Illumination of the banks will be carried out in Mains on June 25, in Coblenz, with the old fortress of Ehrenbreitstein, on July 3, and in the Siebengebirge near Bonn on August 4.

Why You Must Remain Gloomy, See What The World Says:—

Ask me any Question, I will Read Your Future.

Whether it concerns business, trade, commerce, agriculture, examination, litigation, cures of all sorts of diseases, dangers ahead, quarrel with friends, love matters, honours from Government, or any other problem of life, I shall answer you to your satisfaction.

Please mention your name, full address and the exact time when you write questions. Numerous testimonials from Civil and Military Officers.

My fee is Re. 1 per question; V. P. P. charges annas 5.

A FEW TESTIMONIALS OUT OF THOUSANDS.

1. M. Fazl Rahman, Excise Sub-Inspector, son of Khan Bahadur Ghulam Ahmed Khan, C.I.E., of Peshawar from Haripur Hazara writes:—"I had a chance to enquire three questions from Hakeem Sahib which he had replied by post. The answers have proved correct after a few days. I have full faith in his science. I paid a visit to his lodge and asked five more questions. The answers given by Hakeem Sahib were found satisfactory."

2. S. Jagat Singh, Ramgarhia, S.D.O. (Canals) writes:—"I am much pleased to give certificate to Amil Hakim Karim-ud-Din Sahib. I had appeared in the Departmental Professional Examination but had doubts about one paper. By the way, for the sake of fun, I enquired from Amil Sahib about my success and I was wonder-struck to find what he told me about my bad paper that I would be successful inspite. His answers are to the point and correct. I got through the examination creditably. I would recommend him to all who have the need to see their future."

"The Hakim Sahib is an Expert in his science. All his replies to my queries are correct and to the point."—(Sd.) Hussain Ali Choudhury, Revenue Officer, Amritsar.

"The Hakim Sahib is well versed in his science. Has answered all my questions correctly.—(Sd.) Sh. Faqir Ullah, K. S. Deputy Superintendent of Police, Amritsar.

AMIL HAKIM KARIM-UD-DIN Anarkali, Lahore.

Let Body and Brain Workers
Take from To-day

ZANDU Draksh-Asava

Delicious & Best

Body and Brain Refresher

AREA UNDER EACH CROP IN INDIA

Crops	Average 1895-96 to 1899-1900	Average 1900-01 to 1904-05	Average 1905-06 to 1909-10	Average 1910-11 to 1914-15	Average 1915-16 to 1919-20	Average 1920-21 to 1924-25	1925-26	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31
Rice ..	50855000	50067000	56051000	70252000	79519000	80715000	82378000	79697000	78470000	83275000	80622000	82428000
Wheat ..	22649000	25518000	26565000	30550000	30428000	29560000	30471000	31303000	32193000	31973000	31654000	32180000
Sugarcane ..	..	2258000	2302000	2383000	2658000	2633000	2680000	2925000	2952000	2568000	2513000	2785000
Tea ..	467000	525000	540000	598000	664000	709400	727700	739400	756000	775900	788000	805800
Cotton ..	13866000	16652000	21321000	23221000	21661000	22405000	28403000	24822000	24761000	27053000	25922000	23827000
Jute ..	2035000	2335600	3264000	3058000	2631000	2277000	3115000	3847000	3374000	3144000	3415000	3492000
Linseed ..	2869000	3547000	3061000	3852000	3157000	3216000	3596000	3331000	3311000	3109000	2802000	3020000
Rape and Mustard	4541000	5598000	6056000	6416000	6769000	6057000	5546000	5546000	7038000	7038000	5907000	6586000
Sesamum	4019000	4903000	5016000	5177000	4850000	5122000	5024000	4834000	5524000	5543000	5346000	5564000
Castor seed	..	..	..	..	..	1505000	1401000	1399000	1489000	1410000	1285000	1452000
Groundnut	..	431000	827000	1610000	1785000	2518000	3973000	4321000	5426000	6351000	5748000	6366000
Indigo ..	1280000	722000	354000	216000	475000	231300	135300	104800	60600	8100	70000	62800
Coffee ..	..	..	..	..	..	132100	148900	151600	156200	160700	163500	160900
Rubber ..	..	..	..	..	..	126400	132600	139500	152300	167100	170900	172100

PICTURE PUZZLES COMPETITION

RS. 1,000 FIRST PRIZE

For All Correct Or Nearest Solution

Rs. 500 SECOND PRIZE

Rs. 200 THIRD PRIZE

AND

20 CONSOLATION PRIZES

Each of the pictures represent a part taken from some familiar object. All you have to do is to find out the object to which each picture belongs. To simplify the Competition still further, we give the names of the thirty-two objects from which the parts illustrated have been selected. You are not asked to name the part, but simply the object to which you think it belongs.

For example: You see that picture No. 4 represents a handle. The name of the object in the Clues is STICK; so the correct solution is STICK. Then in picture No. 6, you see illustrated the blade of a knife. The name of the object to which it belongs is KNIFE, as given in the Clues, so you write down KNIFE, and so on with each picture.

All that is required is a little careful observation and 1.000 RUPEES may await you for your labour, if you get all the names correct or, perhaps, only nearly correct.

Rules

1. Here are the names of the objects from which the parts illustrated have been taken:——

KNIFE, STICK, CHAIR SPOON, ENVELOPE, BAT, MOTOR CAR, WATCH, CART, KEY, ROLLER, NAIL, KETTLE, FOUNTAIN PEN, CHARKHA, BALANCE LANTERN, BED, KITE, BOTTLE, PENCIL, SHOE, CARRIAGE, TEA POT. ELECTRIC FAN, BLACK BOARD, CORK-SCREW, LADDER, WATERING CAN, RAILWAY TRACK, DOOR, CUP.

2. What you have to do is to fill in, in the Spaces provided below each picture the name of the object to which you think the part belongs.
3. Only the NAMES of the objects as given in the Clues are to be used. You are NOT required to give the name of the part illustrated. (See examples Nos. 4 and 6 given above).
4. After you have filled in all the names of the objects, write your name and full address clearly in the coupon given below. Then cut out the Coupon and your solution and enclose EIGHT ANNAS IN "QUARTER-ANNA" OR "HALF-ANNA" STAMPS AS ENTRANCE-FEE.
5. Address your entries to:

THE COMPETITION MA NAGER,
PICTURE PUZZLES COMPETITION,
POST BOX NO. 706,
Bombay.

Local residents may, if they choose, enclose 8-ANNAS in COIN instead of STAMPS and drop in their entries in one of the locked Boxes provided for the purpose in the Offices of the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" and the "BOMBAY SAMACHAR."

6. Alterations, corrections or mutilations of entries will disqualify the entrants submitting such.
7. No correspondence will be entered into and all competitors enter this Competition on the distinct understanding that the Competition Manager's decision is final, legal and binding in all matters pertaining to this Competition.
8. All entries must be received not later than the last post on *7TH MAY, 1932.*
9. In case of ties the Competition Manager reserves the right to divide the prizes at his discretion, and his decision will be final.
10. Any number of entries may be submitted by each competitor, provided a separate Coupon, Solution and Entrance Fee is enclosed for each entry.
11. No competitor can win more than one prize.
12. No responsibility is accepted for non-receipt of entries.
13. This is a joint competition appearing simultaneously in the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar."

Picture Puzzle

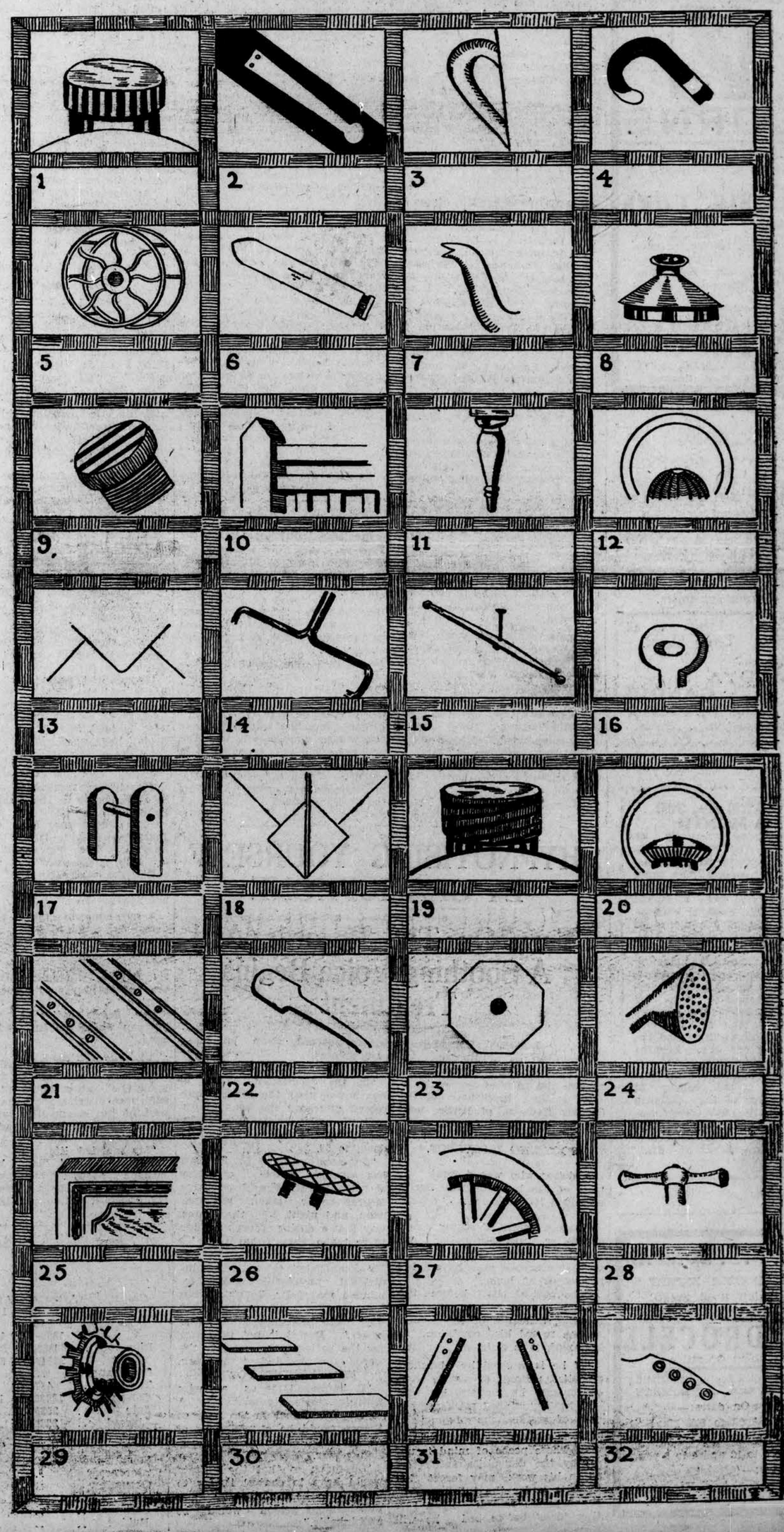
COMPETITION COUPON

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

.....

.....



AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

Drastic Decline On Distress Selling

BULLS NERVOUS ON DISCUSSIONS OF FARM BOARD POLICY

Boll-Weevil Emergence Highest Since 1925

As a result of nervousness created among bull operators owing to discussions regarding the marketing policy of the Farm Board's financed holding, further distress selling resulted in a big decline in the prices of American cotton. Unfavourable trade conditions induced spinners to sell out futures holdings. Recent long liquidation has improved the technica siltuation somewhat but the market entirely depends upon the final announcement of the Farm Board.

New crop has so far a good start except a little late in the Southern Half. Hibernation tests at College Station in Texas show that the boll-weevil emergence has been 4.76 per cent. upto the 15th April. This is the highest since 1925.

On Saturday the New York cotton futures experienced another rude jerk on heavy selling pressure. The market was weak on long liquidation influenced by favourable weather and unfavourable conditions in dry goods market. Prices opened at a decline of 2 points and ruled steady during the first quarter of an hour and prices recovered 3 points from the opening level. At the rise there was heavy selling pressure which resulted in a decline of 24 points. The market closed at a net decline of 23 to 20 points. Spot cotton prices declined 25 points at 5.60c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was weak and closed at a decline of 24 to 26 points. Spot cotton prices declined 25 points at 5.59c.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 10 points on scattered liquidation with little limit buying. The market improved slightly later on trade calling and selling presumably hedge by houses with Japanese connection. The market closed at a decline of 6 to 12 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 16 points at 4.66d.

East Indian cotton futures ruled easy and closed at a decline of 6 points with July 4.61 and October 4.78.

Egyptian cotton futures ring was quiet in sympathy with weakness of American section and closed at a decline of 8 to 11 points.

REUTER'S NEW YORK WEEKLY REVIEW.

"Apart from evening-up, incident to the issuance of May Notices, there has been no particular trading feature. Circulation Notices approximating to 38,500 bales on Tuesday were accompanied by a considerable amount of May liquidation. Trade interests bought May against sales of later deliveries on rumours that some of the cotton to be taken up both here and in New Orleans, where about 40,000 bales have been tendered, would be exported to Japan and Germany. Beneficial rains are reported in the South. It is also reported that the start of the crop is late in the Southern half of the belt, otherwise it is getting a fairly favourable start. Hibernation tests at College Station in Texas show that the boll-weevil emergence has been 4.76 per cent up to the 15th of April, the highest since 1925. Meanwhile traders are evidently awaiting the outcome of the discussions regarding the marketing policies of the Farm Board's financed holdings."

FARM BOARD'S DECISION.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co.'s report:—

The following cable is to hand through Reuters:—

"That from half a million bales of cotton can be disposed of abroad if the necessary credit financing is approved by the Congress, is indicated in the report of the Cotton Advisory Committee to the Farm Board, recommending a policy of sales in connection with the stabilisation of holdings."

Prices declined further pending the Farm Board's decision. According to the latest cable by Reuters given above the decision arrived at after the close of the market on Saturday does not indicate any internal dumping by the Farm Board. According to the cable the decision is from the Advisory Committee of the Farm Board and not by the Farm Board itself and is subject to the approval of Congress in view of the financial consideration for the scheme.

In the past when such resolutions were brought before Congress for Wheat they were rejected by Congress in conformity with the Farm Board's pledge to refrain from dumping in foreign countries. From these facts it appears that the present aggressive selling by speculators is largely of a political nature.

Beneficial rains are reported in the South but the crop there, is reported to be late. Hibernation tests in Texas show boll-weevil emergence has been 4.76 per cent upto 15th April which is the highest since 1925.

Prices have again touched the lowest level seen on the 19th September 1931. and the price of Broach to-day on the gold standard basis, (i.e. allowing for 30 per cent depreciation in Sterling) is about Rs. 15 lower than in September last.

In view of the very uncertain political and financial outlook it is difficult to express any opinion for the time being.

BOMBAY WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

(East India Cotton Asso.)

Receipts from 1st Sept. to 28th April		14,82,464
Same time last season		27,27,193
Exports from 1st Sept to 28th April.-	1931-32	1930-31
United Kingdom	14,114	61,357
Continent	37,267	3,99,011
China	1,62,596	2,50,410
Japan	3,88,091	10,49,769
Coast Ports	28,183	16,075
U. S. A.	25	1,439
Total	6,80,281	17,78,551
Total exports by Rail, 1st Sept. 1931 to 28th April 1932		1,33,787
Estimated Mill consumption in Bombay from 1st Sept. 1931 to 28th April 1932		5,88,830
Same period last year		5,37,590
Estimated stock of raw cotton held by Exporters, Dealers & mills in Bombay on 28th April 1932		7,56,265
Same time last year		10,05,911

KARACHI STATISTICS.

(Compiled from Reporters of the Karachi Chamber of Commerce and other sources.)

Total receipts from Up-country from 1st Sept. to 21st April	6,81,153
Total for the corresponding period last season	9,53,904
Total cotton shipped from 1st Sept. to 21st April	5,35,386
Total for the corresponding period last season	7,70,636

SWADESHI BAZAR
OPERA HOUSE
5TH TO 15TH MAY
Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai will open it on Thursday the 5th inst. at 6 p. m. (S. T.)
Office Opera House, 4 to 7 P. M.
BAZAR ADMISSION FREE

Why Favour Purchases Of Cotton ?

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from New York:—

"Cotton influenced by fear adoption selling policy stabilization holdings believe such announcement actually beneficial removing doubt uncertainty as monthly quantity unlikely large enough unduly depress prices. Favor cotton long not because scarcity but apparently Government determined issue sufficient currency to advance prices of commodities."

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York May Highest 5.69—03 Lowest 5.44—28

New York October Highest 6.09 (10-15 a.m.) Lowest 5.85 (11-58 a.m.).

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the following cable:—

"Heavy long liquidation; Southern selling: scale down trade demand was the only support."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool: New York cables, Co operatives selling. Distressed Southern liquidation. Said Southern Banks forcing spotholders hedge. Some fear Farm Board.

New York: Disruption dry goods market caused forced mill liquidation which should improve technical position market. Weather favourable. Trade continues buying scale down.

New York: Distress selling continues. Do not think market will go much lower. Decline has been too drastic and some reaction may be expected if only on technical grounds.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

Statement of the Affairs of the Bank, as on the 22nd April 1932:—

LIABILITIES.

Subscribed Capital	11,25,00,000
Capital Paid up	5,62,50,000
Reserve	5,00,00,000
Public Deposits	8,42,33,000
Other Deposits	60,87,18,000
Loans against securities per contra	——
Loans from the Government of India under Section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against Inland bills discounted and purchased per contra	2,50,00,000
Contingent Liabilities	——
Sundries	1,52,32,000
Rupees	83,94,33,000

ASSETS.

Government Securities	22,17,65,000
Other authorized securities under the Act	2,48,54,000
Ways and Means Advances to the Government of India	7,00,00,000
Loans	8,68,33,000
Cash Credits	23,80,22,000
Inland bills discounted and purchased	6,18,80,000
Foreign bills discounted and purchased	34,38,000
Bullion	——
Dead Stock	2,69,66,000
Liability of Constituents for contingent liabilities per contra	——
Sundries	48,97,000
Palances with other Banks	28,41,000
	74,14,96,000
Cash	9,79,37,000
Rupees	83,94,33,000

The above balance sheet includes:—

Deposits in London	£913,600
Advances and Investments in London	£840,700
Cash and balances at other Banks in London	£216,100
Percentage	13.35
Bank Rate	6 p.c

5 p.c. from 28th April 1932.

LIABILITIES.

Public Deposits Rs. 1,89,59,000 Increase.

Other Deposits Rs. 64,72,000 Decrease.

Loans from the Government of India under Section 20 of the Paper Currency Act, against Inland Bills discounted and purchased per contra Rs. 1,00,00,000 Decrease.

ASSETS.

Bank's Investments Rs. 1,38,08,000 Increase.

Loans Rs. 44,47,000 Decrease.

Cash Credits Rs. 3,32,000 Decrease

Bills Discounted and Purchased Rs. 46,06,000 Increase.

Cash Rs. 1,03,71,000 Increase.

Ways and Means Advances to Government of India Rs. 2,00,00,000 Decrease.

Percentage 13.35.

THE GARBO'S ULTIMATUM

£2,800 A Week—Or Back She Goes To Sweden

HOLLYWOOD, (By Mail).

Despite persistent rumours in the past few months that she intended to return to her native Sweden, Greta Garbo will stay in Hollywood—at a price.

Her price is 14,000 dollars (2,800 pounds a week, and it is quite on the cards that she will get it.

Garbo has no new contract, and her present one will expire as soon as she has finished the making of her current film. "As You Desire Me."

The producing company has asked her to seek an American permit to remain until January.

Whether she does so or not depends on the success of her £2,800 a week bid.

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 2.

B. C. Rate T. T. 1/5 29/32.
B. C. Rate D. D. 1/5 15/16.
LONDON:—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 29/32 15th May
Banks Selling D D 1/5 29/32
Banks Selling T T 1/5 7/8 May
Banks Buying T. T. 1/6.
Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/32.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 5/32 mail.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 1/8 15th May.
Banks Buying 3 Mos. 1/6 3/32. June.
NEW YORK:—
B. C. Rate T. T. 369
Banks Selling T. T. 368
Banks Buying T. T. 363.
PARIS:—
Banks Selling D. D. 685
Banks Buying D D 710
AMSTERDAM:—
Banks Selling D D 67 1/4
JAPAN:—
Banks Selling D D 120
Banks Buying 60 Days 114
HONGKONG:—
Banks Selling D. D. 86-1/8.
SHANGHAI:—
Banks Selling D D 113
SINGAPORE:—
Banks Selling D D 65 1/2
JAVA:—
Banks Selling D D 67 5/8.
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 3.66 30th ultimo
Shanghai/London 1/8 2nd instant
Japan/London 1/8 15/16 30th ultimo
London/Paris 92.75 30th ultimo
London/Belgium 26.00 30th ultimo
London/Switzerland 18.75 30th ultimo
London/Italy 71.00 30th ultimo
London/Berlin 15.35 30th ultimo
London/Holland 9.03 30th ultimo.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet, easy.

Gold £5-13-4 29th ultimo, £5-12-10 30th ultimo

Silver London Ready 16 15/16 29th ultimo 16 7/8 30th ultimo

Silver London Forward 17 1/16 29th ultimo 17 30th ultimo

Silver New York Ready 27 1/2 29th ultimo 27 1/2 30th ultimo

London Discounts 3 mos 2 1/32 per cent 29th ultimo 2 1/32 per cent 30th ultimo

London Discounts 6 mos 2 11/32 per cent 29th ultimo 2 9/32 per cent 30th ultimo

Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 3 per cent.

Money:—Call 3 1/2 per cent.
3 Mos. 4 per cent.
6 Mos. 3 1/2 per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 2.

F. P. Bales.	1931-32	1930-31
Receipts to date 30/4/32	9427000	8590000
Receipts Yesterday 30/4/32	11000	4000
Exports to date 30/4/32	7469000	6050000
Stock at Ports 29/4/32	4104000	3494000
Stock Interior Towns 29/4/32	1710000	1137000
Stock Liverpool 29/4/32	838000	1083000
Visible Supply 29/4/32	8216000	6793000
Quantity in Sight 29/4/32	13984000	12490000
Quantity out of Sight 29/4/32	10935000	8714000

GHOST OF THE BLACK PRINCE

Twice Seen By Lady Limerick

LONDON, (By Mail).

Does the ghost of the Black Prince still walk?

For the second time Lady Limerick has had the remarkable experience of seeing the ghostly figure of a knight in armour at Hall Place, Bexley, where she lives, and it is suggested that the figure she has seen may indeed be the wraith of the Black Prince.

Describing the vision, Lady Limerick said:—

"It was as I was going into the banqueting hall. I saw the figure walking across the floor. For a moment I was too surprised to move.

VANISHED.

"Then I began to walk towards the shade of the knight, which was moving in the direction of the fireplace.

"Suddenly the figure turned, and with a sad smile, vanished."

It was in 1924 that Lady Limerick last saw the ghost.

Bombay Cotto

Bombay, May 2.

The local cotton market opened quiet but steady at Rs. 178 for Broach J/A delivery. There was some scattered selling and prices declined to Rs. 177/4 but in the absence of selling prices recovered to Rs. 178/12 on some short covering. The general feeling in the market is against following the present decline in the prices of American Cotton as it is too rapid and mostly due to political reasons.

There was little fresh business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range while operators are anxiously awaiting final statement from the Farm Board.

The Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 16 points on parity with Saturday's New York close, but opened strong at a decline of 9 points only. Sterling-Dollar cross rate opened firm at 3.67.

The Liverpool opening cables were not released at due time and some persons who had the information in hand bought freely in prices of Broach J/A advanced to Rs. 179/- but sterling cross being firm prices receded. The market closed at 3.30 p.m. as under:—

Broach J/A 172/4.
Broach A/M 178/12.
Bengal July 148/8.

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 2.

May	121.90
Aug.	127.60
November	128.80

COTTON TENDERS.

	Bombay, May 2. To-day	Total.
Broach A./M.	2,600	9,300

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 2.

	Sup.	Fine.	M.G.	Good
M.G. Broach No. 2	180	177	173	169
M.G. Punjab-American	190	187	183	179
M.G. Surat	232	229	225	221

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, May 2.

110 Breul & Co. Raman 151
100 Kotak & Co. Sangrur 145½
100 Currimbhai Shahada 155
200 Narshi Nagshi Nimbahera 18 off.
100 Currimbhai Myagaon 175½
74 Viram Ladha Pandurna 157

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, May 2.

Bengal Superfine	150 ...
Bengal Fine	145 ...
Bengal F.G.	140 ...
Sindh-Punjab Fine	145 ...
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	140 ...
Sipdh-Punjab F.G.	140 ...
Wardha-Hingt Fine	170 ...
Nagpur-Savner Fine	170 ...
Yeotmal Fine	165 ...
Arvi Fine	165 ...
Ellichpur Fine	160 ...
Amraoti Fine	155 ...
Khamgaon-Akola Fine	155 ...
Mulkapur Fine	153 ...
Khandesh Fine	153 ...
Muthia F.G.	150 Y
Jalna/Sailu F.G.	153 ...
Burwah-Sanavad F.G.	153 ...
Burwah/Sanavad F.G.	153 ...
Ujjain/Shujaulpur F.G.	155 ...
Broach F.G.	175 ...
Punjab/American	185 ...
Punjab/American mix	170 ...
Cambodia	....
Miraj/Sangli	....
Compta Good	....
Jinja	....
Busoga	....

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, May 2.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

	Since 1st Sept. 30-4-32	This year.
In Full-pressed Bales.		
Khandesh	809	99,487
Central Inddia	142	112,935
Barsi and Nagar	157	73,516
Hyderabad-Gaorani	72	20,166
Berar	589	205,241
Central Provinces	227	66,883
Total Oomras	1,996	578,228
Dholera	3,656	160,591
N.-W. Provinces	.....	26,891
Rajputana	62	49,678
Sind-Punjab	100	136,682
Broach	4,497	185,252
Coompta & Dharwar	710	22,989
Westerns-Northerns	100	15,559
Cocoanada	.....	4
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	.....	2,861
Persian	90	2,130
American	11,788	168,475
Egyptian and African	1	168,744
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	.....	318
Total	23,000	1,516,222

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 28th April.

	30-4-32	This year.
In Full-pressed Bales.		
Europe	120	101,406
Japan and China	800	550,687
Coast Ports	.....	28,188
Up-country by Rail	.....	133,787
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	.....	8,202
Total	920	822,270

AMERICAN WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

New York, April 29.

	Season To-date	This week	Season 1930-31
Toal in Sight (Excludng linters)	13,084	105	12,490
Forwarded to American Mills, including Canada and other America (excluding linters)	4,523	75	4,188
Exports from U. S. Ports	7,452	110	6,042
Of which to Japan	2,072	7	1,037
Of which ti China	952	10	295
Of which to Great Britain	1,099	33	999
Of which to Germany	1,386	26	1,524
Stock at New York	——	205	——
Stock at U. S. Ports	——	4,104	——
Stock at U. S. Interior Towns	——	1,710	——
World's visible Supply	——	10,221	——
Of which American cotton	——	8,246	——
Forwarded to world's Mills (excluding linters)	10,935	316	8,714
Receipts at U. S. Ports	9,416	91	8,576

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS.

Liverpool 29th April:—			
Total forwarded	1,998	51	1,528
East Indian Forwarded	146	1	191
Total Stock	——	836	——
East Indian Stock	——	30	——

N. B.:—All figures are in thousands.

WORKING OF THE COMPANIES

Names of Company.	Payable Rs.	as.	ps.	
Indian Cement Co., Ld:	15	0	0y	19-5-1932
Alcock, Ashdown & Co., Ld.	5	0	0	19-5-1932
Shahabad Cement Co., Ld.	8	0	0f	16-6-1932
Indian Bleaching, Dyeing and P. Works.	5	0	0f	10-5-1932
Swadeshi Mills Co., Ld.	6	0	0y	12-5-1932
Ahmedabad Advance Mills Ld.	8	0	0f	4-5-1932
Standard Mills Co., Ld.	40	0	0y	3-5-1932
Sassoon & A. Silk Mill Co., Ld.				10-5-1932
Bundi portland Cement Ld.	0	12	0f	10-5-1932
Central Indian Spg. &Mfg Co.	6	0	0f	16-5-1932
Tata Mills Limited		Nil		Nil
Nagpur Electric Light & P. Co. Ld.	1	4	0 y	30-5-1932
Union Bank of India Ltd.	0	4	0 y	
United Cement Co. of India Ld.	2	8	0 f	2-5-1932

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Steady On Speculative Support

We have received the following report from Messrs. Narayandas Khandelwal and Co., dated Calcutta, April 29th:—

JUTE.

Market was fairly steady during the period under review on speculative support. Hessian market improved to Rs. 7/13 and fluctuated within a margin of Rs. 0/3/0 while in sympathy the raw materials also improved to Rs. 30/8 per bale. Although enquiry from consuming centres was not noticeable still local speculators hushed up prices of Hessian which had its effect on share values also. Howrahs which opened at Rs. 29/12 on Monday improved to Rs. 31/4 by Wednesday and Kamarhattys from Rs. 308 improved to Rs. 312 and closed at Rs. 310. There was good enquiry noticeable at lower levels in other bigger denominations Aucklands after a long time came to business at Rs. 150, Barnagores opened at Rs. 91 but subsequently advanced to Rs. 96, Fort Glosters improved to Rs. 345 from Rs. 330 at which level they were dealt with the week before. Gorepours improved to Rs. 215, Kinnisons changed hands round about Rs. 490 and improved to Rs. 500, Lansdowns were placed at Rs. 95 and Standards at Rs. 220. There was enquiry for Dalhousies at Rs. 270 and Naihattys at Rs. 260 without meeting with very many sellers.

Anglo-Indies report just to hand for the period ending March 31 1932 disclosed a profit of Rs 3,12,568 and dividend of Rs. 7/8 per share which is very satisfactory Howrahs are reported to have declared 1/4 and Reliances Rs. 2/- for the half-year ending March 31 1932.

All Bird group shares have maintained the same dividend as in previous half-year with the exception of Northbrooks which As. 4 lower.

The Bank rate has been reduced to 5 per cent from Thursday, the 28th April 1932. The dispute between old and new mills is still unsettled and negotiations are still going on.

COTTON.

Only a small turnover resulted at about last listed rates. Kesorams (ordy.) changed hands at Rs. 2/14 and Muir Mills (ordy.) were dealt in at Rs. 220.

COALS.

Dull conditions have obtained in the Coal counter and transactions were on a very limited scale with prices in almost all instances tending lower. During the period under review several shares were auctioned and the rates obtained have been decidedly lower.

The position of the industry show no signs of improvement in the near future. Demand was practically non-existent while stocks are gradually mounting up

Amalgamated may be placed at Rs. 7/8, Bengal at Rs. 210 and Burrakur (ordy) at Rs. 9/4.

East Indian were auctioned round Rs. 5/14 but towards the close buyers were in evidence at slightly higher rates. Equitable (ordy.) changed hands at Rs. 12/8 and at this figure there are several sellers. Bokaro and Ramgur were quoted at Rs. 5/12, New Manbhum at Rs. 12/4 and Raneegunge at Rs. 28/4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There has been no feature of outstanding interest reported in this section, sane and except the usual turnover in sugar shares at gradually appreciable rates.

Iron and Steel as well as Engineering issues have been neglected. Bengal Iron were dealt in at Rs. 1/13 and Indian Iron and Steel at Rs. 3/7. A few Electrical shares found buyers at about last levels. Bareilly changed hands at Rs. 6/4 and Benares at Rs. 7/8, Gorakpore were however easier at Rs. 3 upper Ganges were mention at Rs. 4/14.

Sugar shares have been firm features and there has been a strong demand for all the popular issues at advancing rates. Carew & Co. were dealt in at Rs. 14/10. Cawnpore (ordy.) advanced to Rs. 29, Champaran to Rs. 24/4, New Savan to Rs. 15/10. Ryam to Rs. 15/4 and Samastipur to Rs. 17. Among other shares Burma Corporation were quoted at Rs. 5/2, Hooghly Flour at Rs. 12/10, Barares Coke at Rs. 8/4, Triton Insurance at Rs. 130 and Titaghur Paper (ordy.) at Rs. 9.

BANKS AND RAILWAYS.

Imperial Banks fully paid up issues were lightly easier at Rs. 97/8 while Contributories may be quoted at Rs. 233. Allahabad Bank's Preference shares recorded a deal at Rs. 99, Central Bank's shares changed hands at Rs. 14/12.

Among the Light Railways' issues Arrah-Sasaram were dealt in at Rs. 60 and Sara Serajgunj at Rs. 35.

TEAS.

Owing to lack of support this section remained practically neglected. A solitary deal was reported in Hatlikera at Rs. 7/10.

DIVIDENDS.

Name of the Companies.	Amt. per share.
Tirrihanna Co., Ltd.	Nil
Gohpur Co. Ltd.	Nil
Karnafuli Assen. Ltd.	Nil
Chamong Tea Co., Ltd.	As. -/8/-
Killing Valley Tea Co. Ltd.	Nil
Anglo-India Jute (ordy.)	Rs. 7/8
Anglo-India Jute (Pref.)	Rs. 3/8
Dimakusi Tea Co. Ltd.	Re. 1/-
Bareilly Electric Co.	Nil
Benares Electric	As. 2.2/5
Eastern Cachar Tea	Nil
Gungaram Tea Co.	Nil
Khardah Co., Ltd.	.....
Carron Tea Co., Ltd.	Nil
Howrah Mills Ltd (ordy)	Rs. 1/4
Howrah Mills Ltd. (pref.)	Rs. 3/8
Howrah Mills Ltd. (A. Pref.)	Rs. 3/8
Reliance Jute Mills (ordy.)	Rs. 2/-
Reliance Jute Mills (Pref.)	Rs. 3/8

Gold And Silver

Bombay, May 2.

The Silver market ruled quiet with scattered selling. Vaishakh delivery opened this morning at Rs. 55-5-0 but later on prices declined owing to absence of buying.

Shanghai T. T. on London opened to-day 1-8 but closed at 1-7 15/16. There was little turnover in Gold. Rates at 2-30 p.m. were as under:—

Bar Silver Ready	Rs.	55	0 0
Vaishakh delivery	Rs.	55	2 0
Bar Gold Ready	Rs.	23	0 0

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BOMBAY: TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1932

PANDIT MALAVIYA AND PARTY RELEASED

78 "Congress Week" Prisoners Also Let Off

NEW DELHI, May 2.

Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya, his son Pandit Govind Malaviya and his grandson, Gridhar and two other companions of his, who were arrested on the eve of the Delhi Congress session were released last night.

They were taken out of the jail in a car to Ghaziabad, where they were put in a train and allowed to go home.

Similarly thirteen women and sixty-five men, who were arrested during the Congress week, were released.—A. P.

Share Bazar Directors Resign

BROKERS' STRIKE SEQUEL

Arrest Of Sevika Pickets Recalled

BOMBAY, Monday.

An unprecedented crisis in the life of the Bombay Stock Exchange has occurred owing to the resignation in a body of Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, the president, and nine other members of the board of directors on Monday noon.

A hartal declared by the members of the exchange to-day as a protest against the action of the board in suspending a broker was interpreted by the board as a vote of no confidence.

The board of directors held an emergency meeting and tendered their resignations in writing. The names of the directors who have resigned are:

Mr. K. R P. Shroff, president,
Mr. P. M. Madan,
Mr. Jivat Prataps.
M. K. B. Vakil,
Mr A. F. Dhodi,
Mr. Jamnadas Morarji,
Mr. Chunilal Devkaran,
Mr. Moilal Bhavabhai,
Mr Bhaidas Maganlal and
Mr. J. M. Bakshi.

CAUSE OF TROUBLE.

The trouble between the directors and the general body arose out of the action of the directors in suspending a broker, Mr. Lalchand Nemchand, for his alleged "disgraceful conduct on March 7" when the Stock Exchange was picketed by Desh Sevikas. It appears that the broker in question is held in high esteem by the members of the exchange.

On March 7 the Exchange was picketetd by Desh Sevikas and Mr. Namchand apprehending that the Sevikas might be arrested, made certain adverses remarks on the action of the directors for keeping the market open and thereby getting the ladies arrested.

The board, at a meeting held recently, decided to suspend Mr. Lalchand for a week and a notice to this effect was put up on the board to-day. One seeing the notice the members declared a strike as a protest against the action of the directors which led to the sensational development—the resignation of the board of directors.

A general meeting of the exchange will have to be called to consider the situation arising out of the resignations.

INFORMAL MEETING

An informal meeting of the members of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association will be held at 2-30 p.m. tomorrow to consider the situation caused by the resignation of the board of directors of the association.

PROFESSOR VS. POLICE SUPERINTENDENT

Government To Appeal Against Damage Award

LAHORE, May 2.

It is reported that the Government proposes to file an appeal against the order of Mr. Mirza Sultan Ahmed, Magistrate, granting Rs. 5,500 damages to Prof. Sayal of D. A. V. College from Mr. Neal, Assistant Superintendent of Police for alleged beating in the College room on the occasion of "Bhagatsingh Day" picketing of colleges by students.—A.P.

ROAD VS. RAIL

Increasing Competition

The competition of motor vehicles against railways was discussed at the thirteenth meeting of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Local Advisory Committee for the United Provinces, Cawnpore, held on April 13.

A member commented on the increasing motor competition against railways generally, and expressed the opinion that the time was not far distant when the present competition in passenger and light goods traffic would be extended to heavy goods traffic unless the Railways were enabled to hold their own by adopting counter measures to retain their present position.

The Chairman stated that the Railways were aware of the situation and were considering effective means to the end suggested.—A.P.

110 CONVICTIONS IN DHOLERA

21st "Dictator" Arrested At Delhi

(From A Correspondent).

RANPUR, May 1.

The Dholera Satyagraha Samiti had sent twenty delegates for the Delhi Congress Session. The 21st 'Dictator' and three others were arrested in the open Session of the Congress.

Two persons took part in the Gujerati delegates' procession which was dispersed by the police. One of them was arrested.

MORE CONVICTIONS.

Five volunteers who were arrested at Ranpur in connection with Congress Day activities are convicted. Two of them are sentenced to 6 months' R.I. under Section 17 (1) and 3 months' R.I. under the Salt Act, 47. Both the sentences are to run concurrently and the remaining three are sentenced to six months' R.I. under section 17 (1).

All of them have been taken to Sabarmati Central Prison.

A volunteer has been arrested in connection with contraband salt, and sent to Dhandhuka Sub-Jail. A volunteer who was arrested on 16th April is still in custody.

The total number of convictions in Dholera Satyagraha is 110.

MAY DAY in Bombay: Procession at Lalbaugh.

PLEADER FINED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

Apology And Its Sequel

ALLAHABAD, May 2.

Mr. Rammohanlal, Pleader, Allahabad, appeared before Justices Mukerji and Bennett to-day to show cause why he should not be prosecuted for contempt of court for an alleged statement made before the Small Causes Court during the hearing of a case, which statement in the opinion of the High Court might be calculated to lower the prestige of the Court. The alleged statement was to the effect that "there is no Chief Justice now; the Chief Justice who used to bring the Judges to their senses is not here and is gone."

Mr. Rammohanlal offered an unconditional apology and expressed his regret. Their Lordships remarked that there was no excuse for making the statement. Their Lordships taking into consideration the apology tendered and the straitened circumstances of the pleader sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 75 and costs of the High Court proceedings amounting to Rs. 100 within a fortnight or in default one month's simple imprisonment.—A. P.

THRICE ARRESTED AND RELEASED

16th "Dictator" Of Gujerat

AHMEDABAD, May 2.

The sixteenth "Dictator," of the Gujarat Congress Committee who was arrested last night while attempting to hold a public meeting in Manek Chawk was subsequently released.

This is the third time that he has been arrested and released.—A. P.

TEMPLE TREASURE

AHMEDABAD, May 2.

The rich treasure of Kesariaji, a great centre of Jain pilgrimage in Udepur State was recently opened by the State after a long time in the presence of a panch.

It took three days to make an inventory of the numerous articles including gold and silver ornaments, jewels and cash valued at about Rs. 5,00,000.—A. P.

Convictions In Andhra

NELLORE, May 2.

The Deputy Magistrate of Nellore sentenced a Congress worker to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000; one woman was sentenced to 1 year's simple imprisonment and Rs. 1,000 fine; two other women to 6 months, simple imprisonment and Rs. 500 fine on various charges under Section I.P.C., Criminal Law Amendment Act and Boycotting Ordinances.—A.P.

INDIAN COMMUNIST PARTY

Not A Branch Of Moscow

Meerut, April 29.

Continuing his argument in the Meerut Conspiracy Case Mr. Sinha, defence counsel, discussed the evidence tendered by the prosecution with a view to show that the Communist party of India, which owed its origin to the wave of enthusiasm created by the Cawnpore Conspiracy Case, had at no time considered itself bound by the decrees of the Communist International nor was it a branch of it. He attempted to show by referring to the proceedings of the subsequent World Congress that the Communist Party of India was not in any way carrying out the programme and policy laid down by it.

BENGAL STRIKES

After lunch accused K. L. Ghosh resumed his argument. He disussed the evidence about his activities in connetion with the Bauria strikes and pointed out that, according to the deposition of the prosecution witnesses, there were only fifteen meetings in the course of the deadlock which lasted for about six months and that in these meetings there was very little to show that the part taken by him even of he were present. He also pointed out how the All-India Trade Union Congress supported him in the conduct of strikes at Bauria.

He then refused the case made out by the prosecution that in Lilooah as well as in the scavangers strike he was helping the Workers and Peasants Party. His point was that the help rendered by him in the Lilooah strike led by Mr. K. C. Mittra was in consultation with Mr. N. M. Joshi and also in response to an invitation by Mr. Mitra himself. He urged that it was his duty as the Secretary of the Federation to help the Scavangers Union to come to term with the Calcutta Corporation and asserted that he succeeded in his efforts to do that.

He also tried to prove by means of documentary evidence that he always tried to bring about a settlement and that it was only in cases in which the employers were uncompromising and obstinate that he rendered all possible assistance in the conduct of the strike.

Ghosh had not finished when the Court rose for the day.—A.P.

Indian Communist Party, Independent

MR. SINHA ARGUES IN MEERUT CASE

MEERUT, April 30.

When the hearing of the Meerut Conspiracy Case was resumed yesterday, Mr. Sinha continued his argument regarding the test for the admission to the Communist International of different bodies of communist organisations in different countries. He pointed out the conditions to be satisfied by the organisations prior to their seeking admission into its folds.

He then dwelt at length upon the previous history of the Communist Party in India and with the help of the exhibits attempted to show that it was an altogether independent body and not a section or branch of the Communist International. He also pointed out that as an independent organisation the communist party in India never looked for its guidance, instructions and inspirations to Moscow. He laid great stress on the fact that the founders of the Communist Party of India were not in the dock, whereas those who never had a majority in the National Executive of the Party were present there.

When the Court reassembled after lunch accused K. L. Ghosh resumed his arguments.—A.P.

COMMUNALIST BENGAL MUSLIMS

To Meet At Dacca To Endorse Lahore Decisions

DACCA, April 30.

An informal meeting of representative Moslems of Dacca was held at Paribagh Garden at the instance of the Hon'ble Mr. Syed Abdul Hafeez, Member, Council of State, on April 26. The present situation of the Moslems of India in general and in Bengal in particular was discussed and it was unanimously resolved that a Conference of representative Moslems of Bengal be called at Dacca by the last week of May 1932, to consider and adopt the resolution No. 3 passed by the All-India Moslem Conference held at Lahore on March 21 and 22, under the presidentship of Dr. Sir Mohammad Iqbal. The following were among those present:—Khan Bahadur Zahirul Haq, ex-M.L.C., Khan Bahadur Zahiruddin Ahmed, ex-M.L.A., Mr. Abdul Ghani Chowdhury, M.L.C., Hakim Habibur Rahman, Mr. Abdul Hussain, M.A., B.L., Mr. Rezai Karim, B.A., B.L., Mr. M. Ahammad, ex-M.L.C., Mr. S. A. Salim, Mr. Hedayetul Islam, Mr. Momtazuddin Ahmed, Abdul Siddique, Maulana Abbul Zabbar Ansari, Moulvi Adbul Zazar Ansari, Moulana Din Mahammad Khan, Secretary Ulamas of East Bengal, Haji Abdul Wahab, Landlord and merchant, Munshi Azahar Hossain.

A strong committee was formed to devise ways and means for the organisation of the conference.—A.P.

Dhulia Convictions

(From A Correspondent).

DHULIA, April 30.

On Congress Day, i.e., (24th inst.) here there were eight arrests of volunteers.

They, in batches of four, took out processions and saluted the National Flag. They were arrested.

They have been sentenced to 3 months' R.I. each and Rs. 100 fine, in default, 1 month's R.I. each.

FORECAST OF NEW BOMBAY CABINET

Sir R. Vakil And Sir G. H. Hidayatullah

"AXE" COMMITTEE AND GOVT.'S ANXIETY

BOMBAY, Monday.

The search still continues for two non-official public men to serve on the Reorganisation Committee proposed to be appointed by the Government of Bombay for effecting further economies in Government services.

Although Mr. G. A. Thomas, the Home Member, has accepted the Chairmanship of the committee, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State, the "Chronicle" understands that Sir Cowasji Jehangir (Jr.) and Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, who were invited to serve on the committee, have declined "on the ground of other pre-occupations."

It is understood that the Government of Bombay have sent out a number of invitations to men of experience in public life to join the committee, but a final choice has not yet been made.

Once the personnel of the committee is settled, it will start work almost immediately.

DELICATE QUESTION.

It is stated that one of the most difficult—and delicate—questions which the committee will be called upon to decide, is: whether the 10 per cent. cut effected in the salaries of Government services should remain as a temporary measure or whether it should be made permanent.

It appears that the present cut of 10 per cent. was introduced on the assurance or understanding given by Government that should circumstances permit, it would be restored after March 1933. In other words, the present retrenchment was only to be a temporary measure and Government employees were called upon to make a sacrifice in view of the extraordinary situation.

It is reliably understood in this connection that the Government of India, having regard to their state of finances, are more inclined to maintain the present 10 per cent. cut as a permanent measure. In any case, this question will be gone through thoroughly by the local Reorganisation Committee and its recommendations will have far-reaching effects.

The "Chronicle" is also able to forecast the several changes that are likely to take place in regard to the reshuffling of the Bombay Cabinet and reducing its size from seven members to four.

RESHUFFLE.

The Executive Council of the Govrenment of Bombay held a number of meetings recently and in all probability Sir Govind Pradhan, the Finance Member, and Sir Rafiuddin Ahmed, the Education Minister, will have to leave the Cabinet. The new Cabinet will thus consist of:

Mr. Hudson, the Revenue Member, who will manage two portfolios Home and Revenue. He will be in office till the time Mr. Thomas concludes his work in connection concludes his work in connection tee. Mr. Thomas will then relieve Mr. Hudson, who proceeds on leave preparatory to retirement.

Sir Gulam Hussein Hidayatullah, the General Member, who it was reported would leave the Cabinet, it is now understood will hold his former portfolio and part of the Revenue Department's work will be shared by him.

Sir Rustomji Vakil, the Minister, for Local Self-Government, will also remain in the Cabinet. It is stated that Sir Rustomji's industry, as a member of the Government, has earned for him the good-will of a number Nationalists including Mr. Kale, the leader of that party, who has promised him support on behalf of his party, and Government have, it appears, decided to retain him in the Cabinet.

Mr. Kambli will continue to hold the Excise portfolio.

"HON. MAGISTRATES CAN'T BE BURDENED"!!

"Why Should They Accept The Jobs?" Asks Trying Magistrate They Should Not Accept The Job

Bombay, Monday.

Manchershaw Merwanji was charged to-day before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, under section 120 of the Railway Act, with using abusive language thereby causing annoyance.

The prosecution case was that the accused went to the bookstall of Wheeler and Co. at the Victoria Terminus, and picked two diaries and tore its covers. The stall boy detected the same and informed the stall-keeper, who demanded that the accused should pay for the two diaries. The accused is then stated to have insulted the stall-keeper, who went and complained to the G. I. P. Railway Police Sergeant Mackenzie. The accused, is alleged to have abused the stall-keeper even in the presence of the Sergeant. The accused was then arrested.

Mr. Mistry, who appeared for the accused, stated that the accused went to the bookstall as he wanted one outer cover of a diary. He examined two diaries, and tore away the outer-cover of one of them. The stall-keeper demanded that the accused should pay for two diaries. Accused said "No, I will pay only for one." I will inform my master, replied the stall-keeper and went out. A few minutes later, the stall-keeper returned accompanied by two sergeants, who insisted that the accused should purchase two diaries. As the accused failed to do so, he was arrested.

When the defence counsel informed the Court that it was a case of disorderly behaviour, the Magistrate asked the counsel why such cases were not taken to the Honorary Magistrates.

Mr. Mistry: There is too much congestion in the Courts of the Honorary Magistrates.

Magistrate: Our Courts are also congested.

Mr. Mistry: But the Honorary Magistrates are not paid. They can't be burdened with work.

Magistrate: Then they should not take up the jobs.

The book-stall keeper, the stall boy and Sergeant Mackenzie gave evidence for the prosecution.

The accused denied the allegations of insult made against him.

The Magistrate acquitted the accused for want of evidence.

Government House News

The Governor of Bombay accompanied by Lady Sykes left for a short visit to Mahableshwar on Sunday last.

RAIN IN KASHMIR AND ASSAM

POONA, May 2.

Thunderstorms have given local rain Kashmir and Assam and a few falls in Bengal. South Hyderabad, the Punjab Kumaon Hills.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: ches; Dibrugarh, Sibsagar, Tezpur and Narayanganj one, Sonamarg ches; Sibasagar, Tezpur and Narayanganj one; Sonamarg three quarters; and Srinagar, Dras, Dalhousie, and Gulbarga a quarter.

Forecast—Rainfall will decrease in Kashmir and thunderstorm and rain will continue in Assam and extend in Bengal. A few thunderstorms may also occur in South Deccan.—A.P.

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